

BAY SHIPBUILDING CORP.

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE MANITOWOC COMPANY, INC.

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STURGEON BAY, WISCONSIN 54235

SUBMERGED ARC WELDING

INVESTIGATION OF TUBULAR ELECTRODES

DESIGNED FOR SUBMERGED ARC WELDING

APPLICATIONS

FINAL REPORT

JULY, 1985

Under

P.O. Number: POM 69068-R

PROJECT MANAGER:

R.A. Whannell

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS:

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SECTION 1

FOREWORD

FOREWORD

The purpose of this report is to describe the methods used to weld the test samples and to present the results of the physical and metallurgical tests performed in this research and development program. This report covers the investigation of the operating characteristics of tubular welding electrodes designed for Submerged Arc Welding applications. The effort of this program was directed toward comparing the relative merits of tubular submerged arc welding electrodes as opposed to solid submerged arc welding electrodes.

The Submerged Arc Welding Process (SAW) using conventional electrodes (solid wire) enjoys a prominent niche, as a welding process, due to high filler wire deposition rates and excellent quality of the deposited weld metal. The Submerged Arc Welding Process is limited to the flat position for butt welds and the horizontal position for fillet welds. These limitations have , not detracted from the popularity of the process as a fabricating tool . The process is normally used with mechanized welding equipment; however, it can be used as a manual process.

In recent years electrode manufacturers have developed
tubular electrodes designed for submerged arc welding applications.
This "new generation" of electrodes promises several areas of improvement over the solid electrodes that may have significant economic impact on welding costs. In addition, electrode chemistry may be altered to improve the physical properties of weld metal deposits to suit individual welding requirements.

This project was initiated by the SP-7 Welding Panel of the Ship Production Committee; a committee of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers. A special thank you is due this group who served as technical advisors in the preparation of inquiries and evaluation of subcontract proposals. Their comments and criticisms helped to make this a more valuable project.

This effort was financed largely by government funds supplied jointly by the U.S. Maritime Administration and the U. S. Navy through a cost-sharing contract between Newport News Shipbuilding, Bay Shipbuilding and the Maritime Administration.

SECTION 2

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Mr. George K. Geiger - President
Mr. Bruce C. Shaw - Director of Operations

In the performance of this project two outside agencies were employed for physical, metallurgical and corrosion testing of welds. Acknowledgment is due for their dedication and personal efforts:

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VOLUME 1

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SECTION 4

INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

The primary objective of this project was to evaluate the operating characteristics of flux core and metal core electrodes designed for use with the Submerged Arc Welding Process. These electrodes have been described, in vendor literature, as the "new generation" of submerged arc welding electrodes that can be tailored to suit almost all base metal chemistries, thus capable of producing superior weld metal deposits. In view of the fact that shipbuilding and ship related steel fabrication utilizes the Submerged Arc Welding Process, it was determined that these electrodes were worthy of investigation. In the initial investigation of these electrodes, we discovered that availability of tubular flux core and/or metal core electrodes designed for submerged arc welding were not readily available. Several major electrode manufacturers do not make this type of electrode due to lack of demand by steel fabricators. In addition, electrode manufacturers have found that fabricated electrodes have a tendency to develop deposit inconsistencies due to the difficulty in maintaining the elements in the flux powder homogeneously and eliminating hydrogen in the powder deposit. These problems have been solved by some electrode manufacturers; however, not all manufacturers have opted to develop this technology into a new product line.

SECTION 5

PROCESS DESCRIPTION

THE SUBMERGED-ARC PROCESS

Submerged-arc welding differs from other arc welding processes in that a blanket of fusible, granular material - commonly called flux - is used for shielding the arc and the molten metal. The arc is struck between the workpiece and the bare wire" electrode, the tip of which is submerged in the flux. Since the arc is completely covered by the flux, it is not visible and the weld is run without the flash, spatter, and sparks that characterize the open-arc processes. The nature of the flux is such that very-little smoke or visible fumes are developed.

THE MECHANICS OF FLUX SHIELDING

The process is either semiautomatic or full automatic, with electrode fed mechanically to the welding gun, head, or heads. In semiautomatic welding, the welder moves the gun, usually equipped with a flux-feeding device, along the joint. Flux feed may be by gravity flow through a nozzle concentric" with the electrode from a small hopper atop the gun, or it may be through a concentric nozzle tube-connected to an air-pressurized flux tank. Flux may also be applied in advance of the welding operation or ahead of the arc from a hopper run along the joint. In fully automatic submerged-arc welding, flux is fed continuously to the joint ahead of or concentric to the arc, and full-automatic installations are commonly equipped with vacuum systems to pick up the unfused flux left by the welding head or heads for cleaning and reuse.

During welding, the heat of the arc melts some of the flux along with the tip of the electrode. The tip of the electrode

and the welding zone are always surrounded and shielded by molten flux, surmounted by a layer of unfused flux. The electrode is held a short distance above the workpiece, and the arc is between the electrode and the workpiece. As the electrode progresses along the joint, the lighter molten flux rises above the molten metal in the form of a slag. The weld metal, having a higher melting (freezing) point, solidifies while the slag above it is still molten. The slag then freezes over the newly solidified weld metal, continuing to protect the metal from contamination while it is very hot and reactive with atmospheric oxygen and nitrogen. Upon cooling and removal of any unmelted flux for reuse, the slag is readily peeled from the weld.

There are two general types of submerged-arc fluxes, bonded and fused. In the bonded fluxes, the finely ground chemicals are mixed, treated with a bonding agent and manufactured into a granular aggregate. The deoxidizers are incorporated in the flux. The fused fluxes are a form of "glass resulting from fusing the various chemicals and then grinding the glass to a granular form. Fluxes are available that add alloying elements to the weld metal, enabling alloy weld metal to be made with mild steel electrode. -

ADVANTAGES OF THE PROCESS

High currents can be used in submerged-arc welding and extremely high heat developed. Because the current is applied to the electrode a short distance above its tip, relatively high amperages can be used on small diameter electrodes. This results in extremely high current densities on relatively small cross sections of electrode. Currents as high as 600 amperes

can be carried on electrodes as small as 5/64 in., giving a density in the order of 100,000 amperes per square inch - six to ten times that carried on stick electrodes.

Because of the high current density, the melt-off rate is much higher for a given electrode diameter than with stick-electrode welding. The melt-off rate is affected by the electrode material, the flux, type of current, polarity, and length of wire beyond the point of electrical contact in the gun or head.

The insulating blanket of flux above the arc prevents rapid escape of heat and concentrates it in the welding zone. Not only are the electrode and base metal melted rapidly, but the fusion is deep into the base metal. The deep penetration allows the use of small welding grooves, thus minimizing the amount of filler metal per foot of joint and permitting fast welding speeds. Fast welding, in turn, minimizes the total heat input into the assembly and, thus, tends to prevent problems of heat distortion. Even relatively thick joints can be welded in one pass by the submerged arc process.

Welds made under the protective layer of flux have good ductility, impact resistance and uniformity in bead appearance. Mechanical properties at least equal to those of the base metal are consistently obtained. In single-pass welds, the fused base material is large compared to the amount of filler metal used. Thus, in such welds the base metal may greatly influence the chemical and mechanical properties of the weld. For this reason, it is sometimes unnecessary to use electrodes of the same composition as the base metal for welding many of the low-

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pass welds are less affected by the base metal and depend to a greater extent on the composition of the electrode, the activity of the flux, and the welding conditions.

Through regulation of current, voltage, and travel speed, the operator can exercise close control over penetration to provide any depth ranging from deep and narrow with high-crown reinforcement, to wide, nearly flat beads with shallow penetration. Beads with deep penetration may contain on the order of "70% melted base metal, while shallow beads may contain as little as 10% base metal. In some instances, the deep penetration properties of the submerged arc welding process can be used "to eliminate and reduce the expense of edge preparation.

Multiple electrodes may be used, two side by side or two or more in tandem, to cover a large surface area or to increase welding speed. If shallow penetration is desired with multiple electrodes, one electrode can be grounded through the other (instead of through the workpiece) so that the arc-does not penetrate deeply.

Deposition rates are high - up to ten times those of stick electrode welding.

Submerged-arc welding may be done with either DC or AC power. Direct current gives better control of bead shape, penetration, and welding speed, and arc starting is easier with it. Bead shape is usually best with DC reverse polarity (electrode positive), which also provides maximum penetration. Highest deposition rates and minimum penetration are obtained with DC straight polarity. Alternating current minimizes arc blow and gives penetration between that of DCRP and DCSP.

APPLICATIONS AND ECONOMIES

With proper selection of equipment, submerged-arc is widely applicable to the welding requirements of industry. It can be used with all types of joints, and permits welding a full range of carbon and low-alloy steels, from 16-gage sheet to the thickest plate. It is also applicable to some high-alloy, heat-treated, and stainless steels, and is a favored process for rebuilding and hardsurfacing. Any degree of mechanization can be used - from the hand-held semi-automatic gun to boom or track-carried and fixture-held multiple welding heads.

The high quality of submerged-arc welds, the high deposition rates, the deep penetration, the adaptability of the process to full mechanization, and the comfort characteristics (no glare, sparks, spatter, smoke, or excessive heat radiation) make it a preferred process in steel fabrication. It is used extensively in ship and barge building, railroad car building, pipe manufacture, and in fabricating structural beams, girders, and columns where long welds are required. Automatic submerged-arc installations are also key features of the welding areas of plants turning out mass-produced assemblies joined with repetitive short welds.

The high deposition rates attained with submerged-arc are chiefly responsible for the economies achieved with the process. The cost reductions when changing from the manual shielded metal-arc process to submerged-arc are frequently dramatic. Thus, a hand-held submerged-arc gun with mechanized travel may reduce welding costs more than 50%; with fully automatic multiarc equipment, it is not unusual for the costs to be approximately 10 percent of those attained with stick-electrode welding.

Factors other than deposition rates enter into the reduction of welding costs. Continuous electrode feed from coils, ranging in weight from 60 to 1,000 pounds, contributes to a high operating factor. Where the deep-penetration characteristics of the process permit the elimination or reduction of joint preparation, expense is lessened. After the weld has been run, cleaning costs are minimized because of the elimination of spatter by the protective flux.

When submerged-arc equipment is operated properly, the weld beads are smooth and uniform, so that grinding or machining is rarely required. Since the rapid heat input of the process minimizes distortion, the costs for straightening finished assemblies are reduced, especially if a carefully planned welding sequence has been followed. Submerged-arc welding, in fact, often allows the premachining of parts, further adding to fabrication cost savings.

A limitation of submerged-arc welding is that imposed by the force of gravity. In most instances, the joint must be positioned flat or horizontal to hold the granular flux. To deal with this problem, weldment positioners are used to turn assemblies to present joints flat or horizontal - or the assemblies may be turned or rotated by a crane. Substantial capital investments in positioning and fixturing equipment in order to use submerged-arc welding to the fullest extent, and thus gain full advantage of the deposition rate, have proved their worth in numerous industries. Special fixturing and tooling have been developed for the retention of flux and molten metal in some applications, so that "three-o'clock" and even vertical-up welding is possible.

Although they are not truly limitations, problems can arise in the use of submerged-arc resulting from improper joint preparation and improper procedures. Thus, "flash-through" of the arc, burn-through, and weld porosity result from such factors as improper procedures, poor fitup and joint contaminants.

SECTION 6

SUBMERGED ARC WELDING EQUIPMENT

SUBMERGED ARC WELDING EQUIPMENT

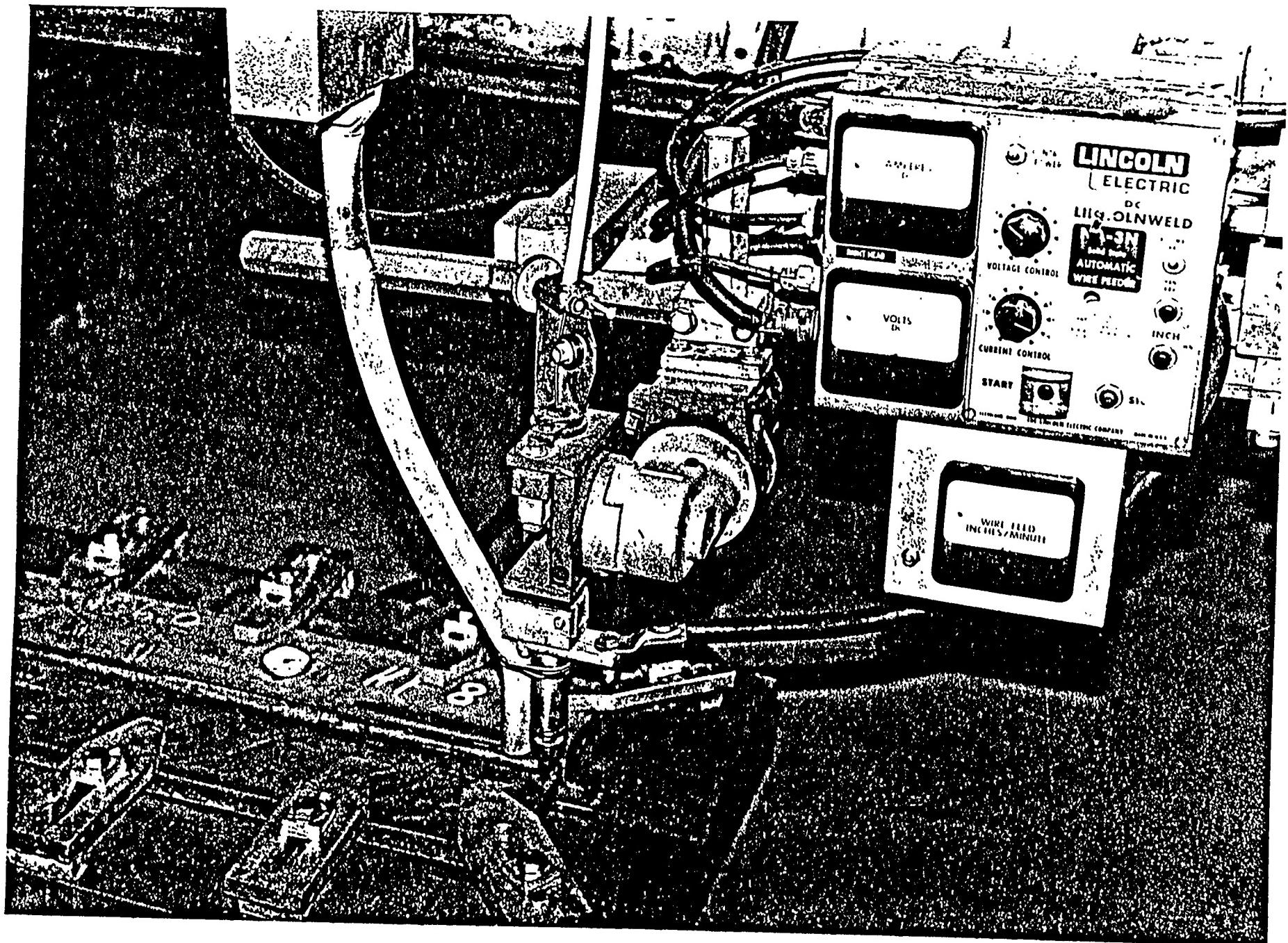
The power source used in this program was a Lincoln DC-1500 three phase rectifier type, set in the Constant Voltage control mode. This power source has input line voltage compensation which will maintain constant secondary **output up to a ±10% line fluctuation value.** It is also equipped with an SCR-type control circuit which provides precise control of voltage and amperage setting as well . as having excellent starting characteristics needed for submerged arc welding.

Control was provided by a Lincoln NA-3 solid state wire feeder-head equipped with an optional start control board, and full metering capabilities for Voltage, Amperage and Wire Feed Speed in inches per minute. The control head was set for reverse polarity operation (electrode +) in the constant voltage mode. The head was coupled to a Lincoln wire feed motor and gear box to which a mechanical wire straightener and Lincoln model K-148 torch were attached. This torch has a tang contact system which provides positive electrical contact at the nozzle of the assembly.

All meters were calibrated at the start of the program and were checked at 90 day intervals. The wire feed speed meter was also verified on each pass by the use of a Lincoln hand held digital wire feed speed meter.

Submerged Arc Welding - Page 2

Only one correction was made during the length of the program. This was to the amperage meter to correct a 20 to 25 amp error on April 25, 1985. There were only three procedures run subsequent to this date: HY-8-AC1, HY-8-AC-HHI-1 and HY-0-AC-1. Because the program was dependent on all electrodes operating at the exact same amperage there may be a 4 to 5 percent difference due to meter drift on these procedures.



LINCOLN NA-3 HEAD AND K-148 TORCH MOUNTING

SECTION 7

BASE MATERIALS WELDED

BASE MATERIALS WELDED

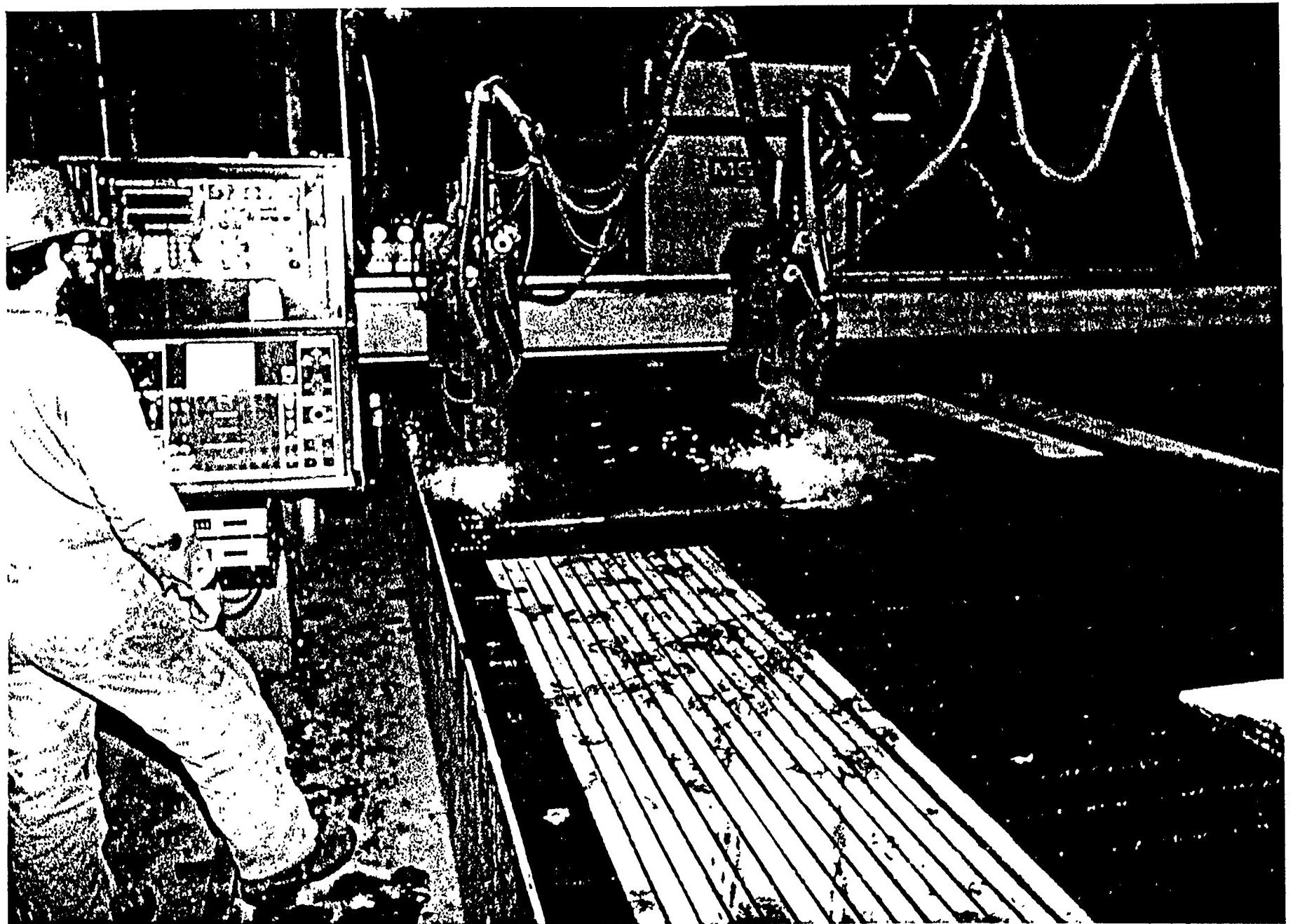
The specific steels selected for this program cover the shipbuilding industry as a whole, both commercial and military. They were selected to reflect the current technological level in steels on the higher end of the spectrum in tensile strength and impact resistance or corrosion resistance requirements.

American Bureau of Shipping steel EH-36 was selected to represent typical steels used in commercial construction applications where higher strength or impact resistance is required.

A 316L stainless steel was selected to represent applications where corrosion resistance is a primary concern.

Two grades of steel were selected to represent military applications, HY-80 and HY-100 conforming to MIL-S-16216 J.

The physical test reports on these materials are included for comparison purposes and information.



PLASMA CUTTING OF TEST MATERIAL

S HARBOR PLANT

REPORT OF TESTS AND ANALYSES

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PAGE

SEE BELOW
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2. JOB CONTRACT NO.

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 HOMESTEAD, PA. 15120

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460 Hillside Avenue
Hillside, NJ 07205

SOLD **Meredith Corp./PVN Steels**
460 Hillside Avenue
Hillside, NJ 07205 **Meredith Corp./PVN Steels**
460 Hillside Avenue
Hillside, NJ 07205

C ARMOR PLATE HY80 MIL-S-16216J - DESCATE, 1 COAT PAINT ULTRASONIC
P TEST FOR SOUNDNESS & GAUGE

TEST FOR SOUNDNESS & GAUGE

PLATES

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PREPARED BY THE OFFICE OF
THE CHIEF, M.C.P. C.A.

DATE 35/38 1/3

S. A. APPROVED

PRINTED BY THE NUCLEAR STEELS INC.

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By [Signature]

Meredith Corp./PWN Steels Ref # 812

Bay Shipbuilding PO# 163719

1 Pcs. 1" x 96" x 120"

JOB CONTRACT NO

P.O. DATE

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HOMESTEAD, PA. 15120

SHIMMERS NO.

113725
MILL CREEK NO.

INNOCENCE NO

SOLD Meredith Corp./PVN Steels
 460 Hillside Avenue
 Hillside, NJ 07205

Meredith Corp./PVN Steels
460 Hillside Avenue
Hillside, NJ 07205

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE PRODUCT DESCRIBED HEREIN IS MFGD., SAMPLED, TESTED, AND INSPD. IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATION AND FULLY FILLS REQUIREMENTS IN SUCH RESPECTS.

PREPARED BY THE OFFICE /
C.E. CHURCHILL, MGR. A.

DATE 10/26/83

Q. A. APPROVED
PRESSURE VESSEL-NUCLEAR STEELS INC.

C. ARMOR PLATE HY80 MIL-S-16216J - DESCALE & 1 COAT PAINT

59

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Q. A. APPROVED
PRESSURE VESSEL-NUCLEAR STEELS INC.

Date 3/20/92

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Bay Shipbuilding PD# 163719

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Test Report

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T O				Meredith Corp./PVN Steels 460 Hillside Avenue Hillside, NJ 07205			S H I P T O				

SPEC ARMOR PLATE HY100 HIE-S-16216J - DESCAL, 1 COAT PAINT, ULTRASONIC
& C TEST FOR SOUNDNESS & GAUGE

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PLATES
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Meredith Corp./PVN Steels Ref # 812

Bay Shipbuilding PO# 163719

1 Pcs. 1" x 90" x 120"

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ITEM NO. 22	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION			QUAN- TITY	WEIGHT	HEAT NO	TEST OR PIECE IDENTITY	YIELD PT PSI	TENSILE STR. PSI	ELONGATION %		% RED. OF AREA
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FULL SIZE TRANS	V NOTCH CHARPY IMPACT TEST	10X10 MM	MADE AT	0 DEG.	F. 038.0-059.0-094.0 FT.	LBS.						
FULL SIZE TRANS	V NOTCH CHARPY IMPACT TEST	10X10 MM	MADE AT	-120 DEG.	F. 068.0-066.0-064.0 FT.	LBS.						
FULL SIZE TRANS	V NOTCH CHARPY IMPACT TEST	10X10 MM	MADE AT	0 DEG.	F. 096.0-091.0-096.0 FT.	LBS.						
FINAL HEAT	TREAT: AUST	1660 DEG F	70 MIN	WTR QUENCH	TMFR	1200 DEG F	70 MIN	AVN	Q. A. APPROVED	REVERSE VESSEL-NUCLEAR STEELS INC.		
								Date	3/30/84			
								By	HU			
YIELD STR.	8 -2% OFFSET											

HEAT NO.	TYPE	C	MN	P	S	SI	CU	NI	CR	MO	SN	AL	N	V	B	TI	CB	CO
2W0001	HEAT	15	27	010	011	24	07	263	147	43			01		01			
2W0001	CHK	15	28	010	010	23	07	261	151	37			01		002			
2W0001	CHK	16	28	C09	009	24	07	265	152	42			01		003			

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
RECORDS ARE AVAILABLE COVERING HEAT NUMBER OF MAT.
USED, PROCESSING OF PLATE
DIMENSIONAL CONTROL EMPLOYED,
ULTRASONIC TESTING,
GAUGING AND HEAT TREATMENT

JOB CONTRACT NO.

P O DATE

PURCHASE ORDER NO

3269 08/31/81

SHIPPER'S NO

MILL ORDER NO

INVOICE NO

73861
VEHICLE
IDENTITY

12/14/81

EA39325

163-19168

100

VENDOR
HOMESTEAD WORKS
HOMESTEAD, PA. 15120SC
D
TOMeredithe Corp./PVN Steels
460 Hillside Avenue
Hillside, NJ 07205WE HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE
CHEMICAL ANALYSES AND/OR
TEST RESULTS SHOWN IN THIS
REPORT ARE CORRECT AS
CONTAINED IN THE RECORDS
OF THE COMPANY

A.J. JOSEPH, CH. MET.

DATE 12/18/81

PEC. ARMOR PLATE HY100 MIL-S-16216H - DESCAL & 1 COAT PAINT
&
ISP.

Meredithe Corp./PVN Steels Ref # 812

PLATES
01 MILL CERTIFIED T/R TO SOLD TO ATTN B LANZA

Bay Shipbuilding PO# 163719 1 Pc. 1/4" x 90" x 26"

ITEM NO	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION			QUAN- TITY	WEIGHT	HEAT NO	TEST OR PIECE IDENTITY	YIELD PT PSI	TENSILE STR PSI	ELONGATION %		RED OF AREA
	THICKNESS OR SECTION	WIDTH DIA OR FT WT	LENGTH							IN 8	IN 2	
01	1/4	90	348	1	2221	738625	0165290A TC HC	112900 117800	124600 128400	20.0	17.0	
	FINAL HEAT TREAT:AUST	1680 DEG F	18 MIN MTR QUENCH TMPC		1220 DEG F		40 MIN					

Q. A. APPROVED
PRESSURE VESSEL NUCLEAR STEELS INC.

Date 3/30/81

By JAS

YIELD STR. @ 2% OFFSET

HEAT NO	TYPE	C	MN	P	S	Si	CU	NI	CR	MO	SN	AL	N	V	B	T1	CB	CO	REMARKS
738625	HEAT	20	29	009	019	27	03	265	163	36				02	003			UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED RECORDS ARE AVAILABLE COVERING HEAT NUMBER OF MAT. USED, PROCESSING OF PLATE DIMENSIONAL CONTROL EMPLOYED, ULTRASONIC TESTING, WELDING AND HEAT TREATMENT	
738625	CHK	19	29	008	019	26	03	243	162	45				002	003				
738625	CHK	19	28	007	019	25	03	245	163	45				002	002				

SECTION 8

ELECTRODE/FLUX - DESIGNATION CODES

6/5/85

MARAD PROJECT 3205 - CORED S.A.W. ELECTRODES

MATERIAL

EH-36

<u>Plate Code</u>	<u>Wire</u>	<u>Flux</u>
EH-6-CS	Linde 36	Linde 20 (Solid Wire)
EH-6-FC	Speed Alloy 70-S	Linde 80

316L Stainless

<u>Plate Code</u>	<u>Wire</u>	<u>Flux</u>
SS-L-CS	Linde 316L	Linde 80 (Solid Wire)
SS-L-FC	In-Flux 316L G/S	Oerlikon OP-76

HY-80

<u>Plate Code</u>	<u>Wire</u>	<u>Flux</u>
HY-8-CS	Linde 95	Linde 709-5 (Solid Wire)
HY-8-FC	Speed Alloy 90-S	Linde 80
HY-8-MC	Metal Core 100S-2	Oerlikon OP 121tt
HY-8-AC	Alloy Cored 100S-1	Oerlikon OP 121tt
HY-8-AC-HHI	High Heat Input - Alloy Cored 100S-1	
HY-8-AC-1	Reformulation - Alloy Cored 100S-1	
HY-8-AC-HHI-1	High Heat Input - Reformulated A.C. 100S-1	

HY-100

<u>Plate Code</u>	<u>Wire</u>	<u>Flux</u>
HY-0-CS	Linde 120	Linde 709-5 (Solid Wire)
HY-0-AC	Alloy Cored 120S-1	Oerlikon OP 121tt
HY-0-AC-1	Reformulation - Alloy Cored 120S-1	

8/22/85

TRADE NAMES BY MANUFACTURER

MARAD PROJECT 3205 - FLUX CORED S.A.W. R&D ELECTRODES

<u>SOLID WIRES/CONTROL</u>	<u>FLUX</u>	<u>BASE MATERIAL</u>	<u>PLATE CODE</u>
<u>LINDE</u>			
Linde 36	Linde 20	EH-36	EH-6-CS
Linde 95	Linde 709-5	HY-80	HY-8-CS
Linde 120	Linde 709-5	HY-100	HY-0-CS
Linde 316L	Linde 80	316L	SS-L-CS
<u>METAL CORE WIRES</u>			
<u>TELEDYNE MCKAY</u>			
Speed Alloy 70-S	Linde 80	EH-36	EH-6-FC
Speed Alloy 90-S	Linde 80	HY-80	HY-8-FC
Speed Alloy 110-S	Linde 80	HY-100	HY-0-FC
In-Flux 316L G/S	Oerlikon OP-76	316L	SS-L-FC
<u>ALLOY RODS</u>			
Alloy Cored 100S-1	Oerlikon OP 121 tt*	HY-80	HY-8-AC
Alloy Cored 120S-1	Oerlikon OP 121 tt*	HY-100	HY-0-AC
<u>TRI-MARK</u>			
Metal Core 100S-2	Oerlikon OP 121 tt*	HY-80	HY-8-MC

*(German Made Flux)

SECTION 9

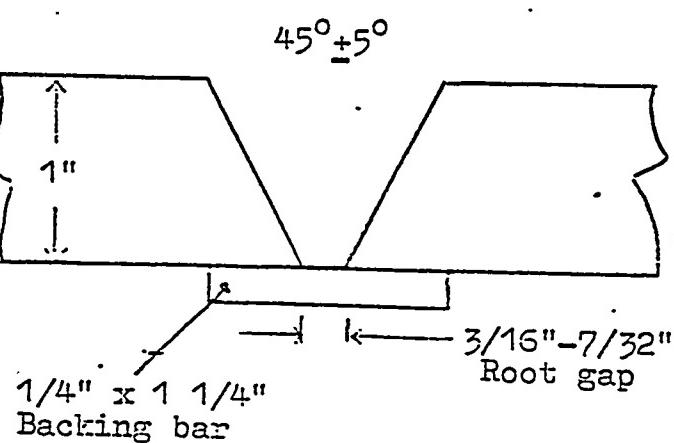
WELD JOINT DESIGN AND PROCEDURE LIMITS

BAY SHIPBUILDING CORP.
Department of
Welding Engineering

WELDING PROCEDURE SPECIFICATION

BASE MATERIAL ABS EH-36
 ELECTRODE CLASS EH-14
 STICKOUT 1"
 POLARITY Reverse
 MODE Constant Voltage
 PREHEAT TEMP. 50°F MINIMUM
 INTERPASS TEMP. 400°F MAXIMUM
 TRAVEL SPEED 18 I.P.M.

JOINT FIT UP TOLERANCES



WELD LAYER(S)	PROCESS	FILLER METAL		CURRENT		VOLTAGE	TRAVEL SPEED
		CLASS	DIA.	TYPE POLAR.	AMPERAGE		
1 - 4	S.A.W.	EH-14	3/32"	Reverse	350	30	18
5-Face	S.A.W.	EH-14	3/32"	Reverse	500	32	18

BASE METAL PREPARATION — EDGES OF SURFACES TO BE WELDED SHALL BE PREPARED BY SHEARING, MACHINING, GRINDING OR THERMAL CUTTING, AND FREE OF ALL FOREIGN MATERIAL SUCH AS OIL, GREASE AND EXCESSIVE SCALE OR RUST.

WELD LAYER METAL DEPOSIT APPEARANCE — UNDERCUTTING ON SIDE WALLS OF GROOVE OR ADJOINING BASE METAL SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED.

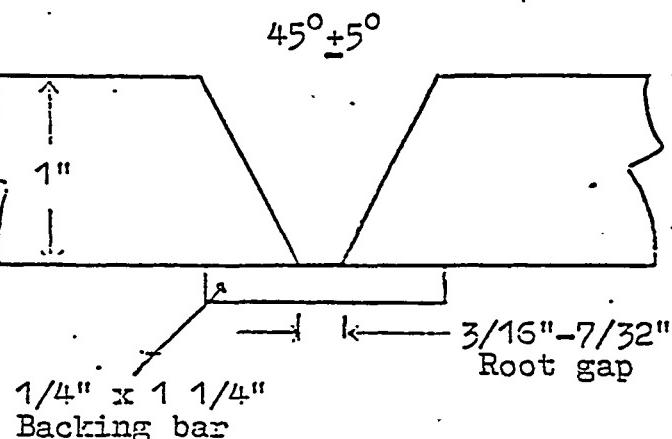
WELDING PROCEDURE SPECIFICATION

BAY SHIPBUILDING CORP.

Department of
Welding Engineering

BASE MATERIAL 316L
 ELECTRODE CLASS 316L
 STICKOUT 1"
 POLARITY Reverse
 MODE Constant Voltage
 PREHEAT TEMP. 150°F MINIMUM
 INTERPASS TEMP. 350°F MAXIMUM
 TRAVEL SPEED 12 I.P.M.

JOINT FIT UP TOLERANCES



WELD LAYER(S)	PROCESS	FILLER METAL		CURRENT		VOLTAGE	TRAVEL SPEED
		CLASS	DIA.	TYPE POLAR.	AMPERAGE		
1-Face	S.A.W.	316L	3/32"	Reverse	350	30	12

BASE METAL PREPARATION — EDGES OF SURFACES TO BE WELDED SHALL BE PREPARED BY SHEARING, MACHINING, GRINDING OR THERMAL CUTTING, AND FREE OF ALL FOREIGN MATERIAL SUCH AS OIL, GREASE AND EXCESSIVE SCALE OR RUST.

WELD LAYER METAL DEPOSIT APPEARANCE — UNDERCUTTING ON SIDE WALLS OF GROOVE OR ADJOINING BASE METAL SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED.

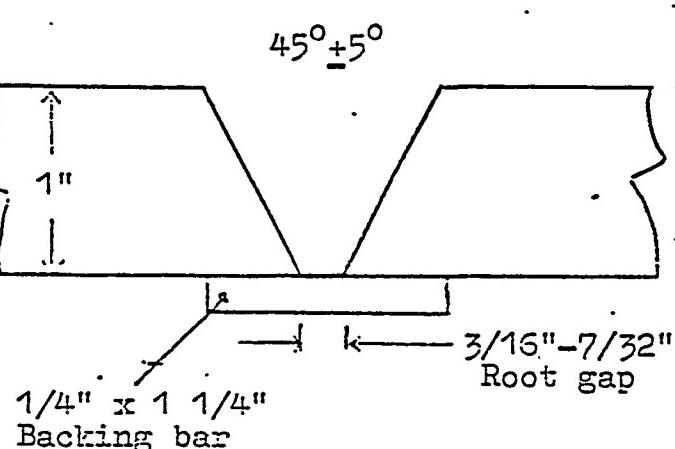
BAY SHIPBUILDING CORP.

WELDING PROCEDURE SPECIFICATION

Department of
Welding Engineering

BASE MATERIAL HY-80
 ELECTRODE CLASS 100S-1
 STICKOUT 1"
 POLARITY Reverse
 MODE Constant Voltage
 PREHEAT TEMP. 200°F MINIMUM
 INTERPASS TEMP. 400°F MAXIMUM
 TRAVEL SPEED 18 I.P.M.

JOINT FIT UP TOLERANCES



WELD LAYER(S)	PROCESS	FILLER METAL		CURRENT		VOLTAGE	TRAVEL SPEED
		CLASS	DIA.	TYPE POLAR.	AMPERAGE		
1 - 4	S.A.W.	100S-1	3/32"	Reverse	350	30	18
5-Face	S.A.W.	100S-1	3/32"	Reverse	500	32	18

BASE METAL PREPARATION — EDGES OF SURFACES TO BE WELDED SHALL BE PREPARED BY SHEARING, MACHINING, GRINDING OR THERMAL CUTTING, AND FREE OF ALL FOREIGN MATERIAL SUCH AS OIL, GREASE AND EXCESSIVE SCALE OR RUST.

WELD LAYER METAL DEPOSIT APPEARANCE — UNDERCUTTING ON SIDE WALLS OF GROOVE OR ADJOINING BASE METAL SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED.

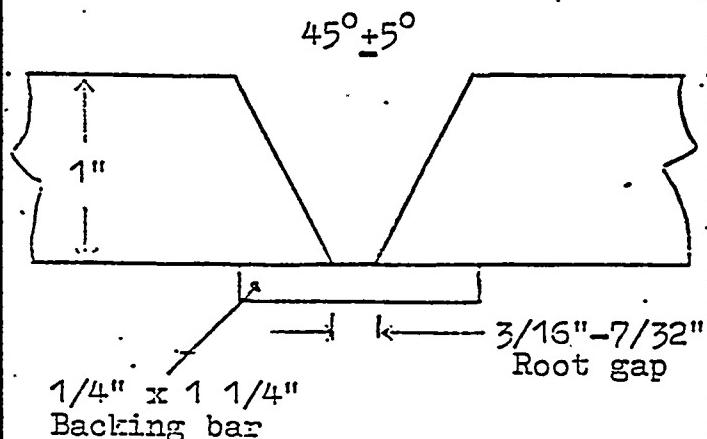
BAY SHIPBUILDING CORP.

Department of
Welding Engineering

WELDING PROCEDURE SPECIFICATION

BASE MATERIAL HY-100
 ELECTRODE CLASS 120S-1
 STICKOUT 1"
 POLARITY Reverse
 MODE Constant Voltage
 PREHEAT TEMP. 200° F MINIMUM
 INTERPASS TEMP. 400° F MAXIMUM
 TRAVEL SPEED 18 I.P.M.

JOINT FIT UP TOLERANCES



WELD LAYER(S)	PROCESS	FILLER METAL		CURRENT		VOLTAGE	TRAVEL SPEED
		CLASS	DIA.	TYPE POLAR.	AMPERAGE		
1 - 4 5-Face	S.A.W.	120S-1	3/32"	Reverse	350	30	18
	S.A.W.	120S-1	3/32"	Reverse	500	32	18

BASE METAL PREPARATION — EDGES OF SURFACES TO BE WELDED SHALL BE PREPARED BY SHEARING, MACHINING, GRINDING OR THERMAL CUTTING, AND FREE OF ALL FOREIGN MATERIAL SUCH AS OIL, GREASE AND EXCESSIVE SCALE OR RUST.

WELD LAYER METAL DEPOSIT APPEARANCE — UNDERCUTTING ON SIDE WALLS OF GROOVE OR ADJOINING BASE METAL SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED.

SECTION 10

WELD TOOLING

WELD TOOLING

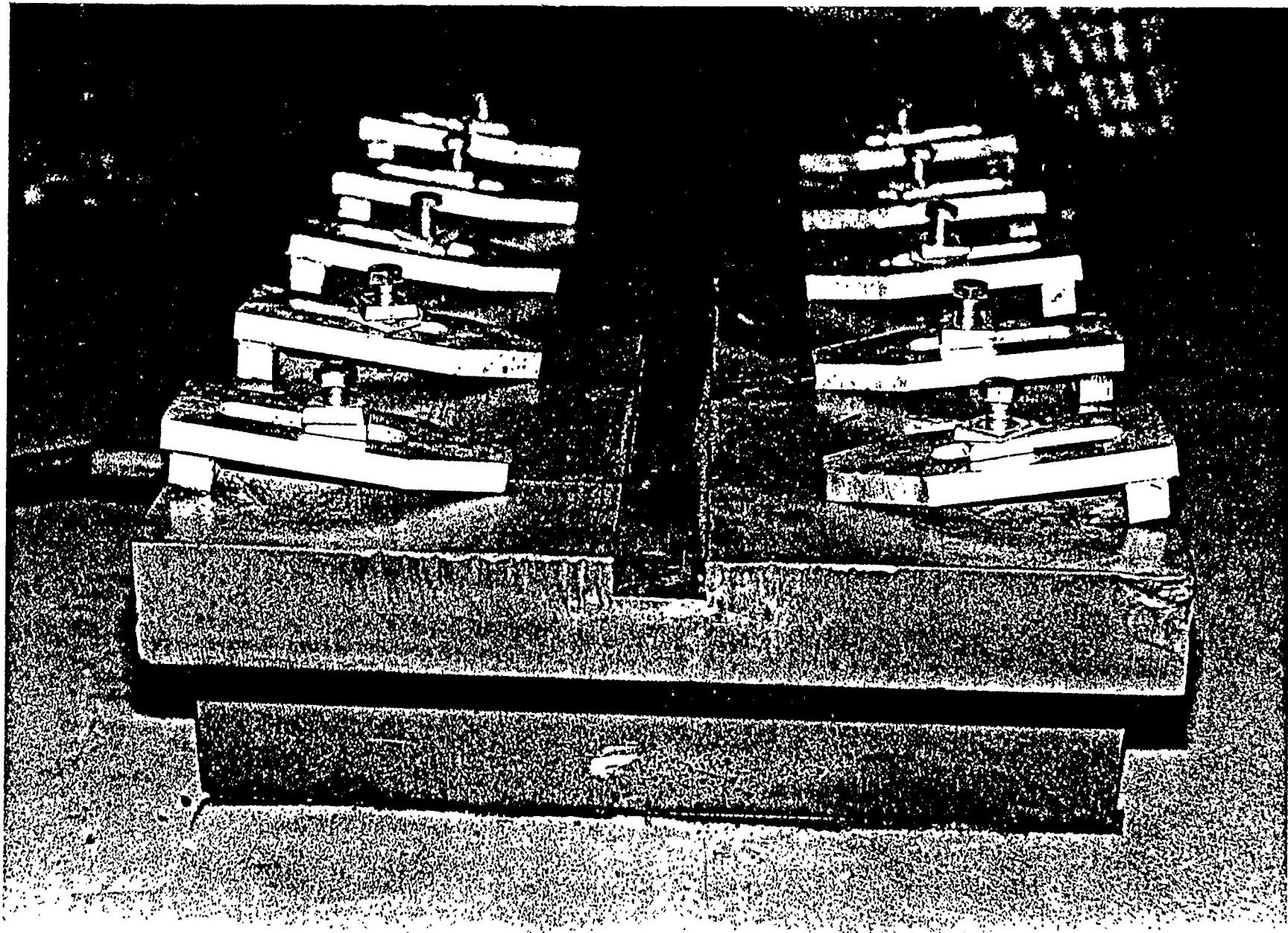
The hold down fixture used in this program was fabricated from a piece of 3" x 24" x 42" ABS Grade A plate steel. A 1" x 2" slot was milled in the fixture to allow a relief for the backing bars on procedure test plates. Ten 3/4" high strength (H.S.) bolts with dogs were used to clamp the plate in place and prevent rotational distortion. Three 3/4" x 8" x 24" strong backs were welded to the underside of the fixture to provide a high level of restraint to simulate job site conditions common to shipbuilding fabrications.

The side beam carriage was a Pandjiris model VSC-40-12 mounted on a Pandjiris model PBT-15/144 side beam. The travel mechanism was a Pandjiris tachometer control type which is solid state controlled to regulate travel speeds precisely regardless of differing resistance on the carriage guide rollers or cable rack.

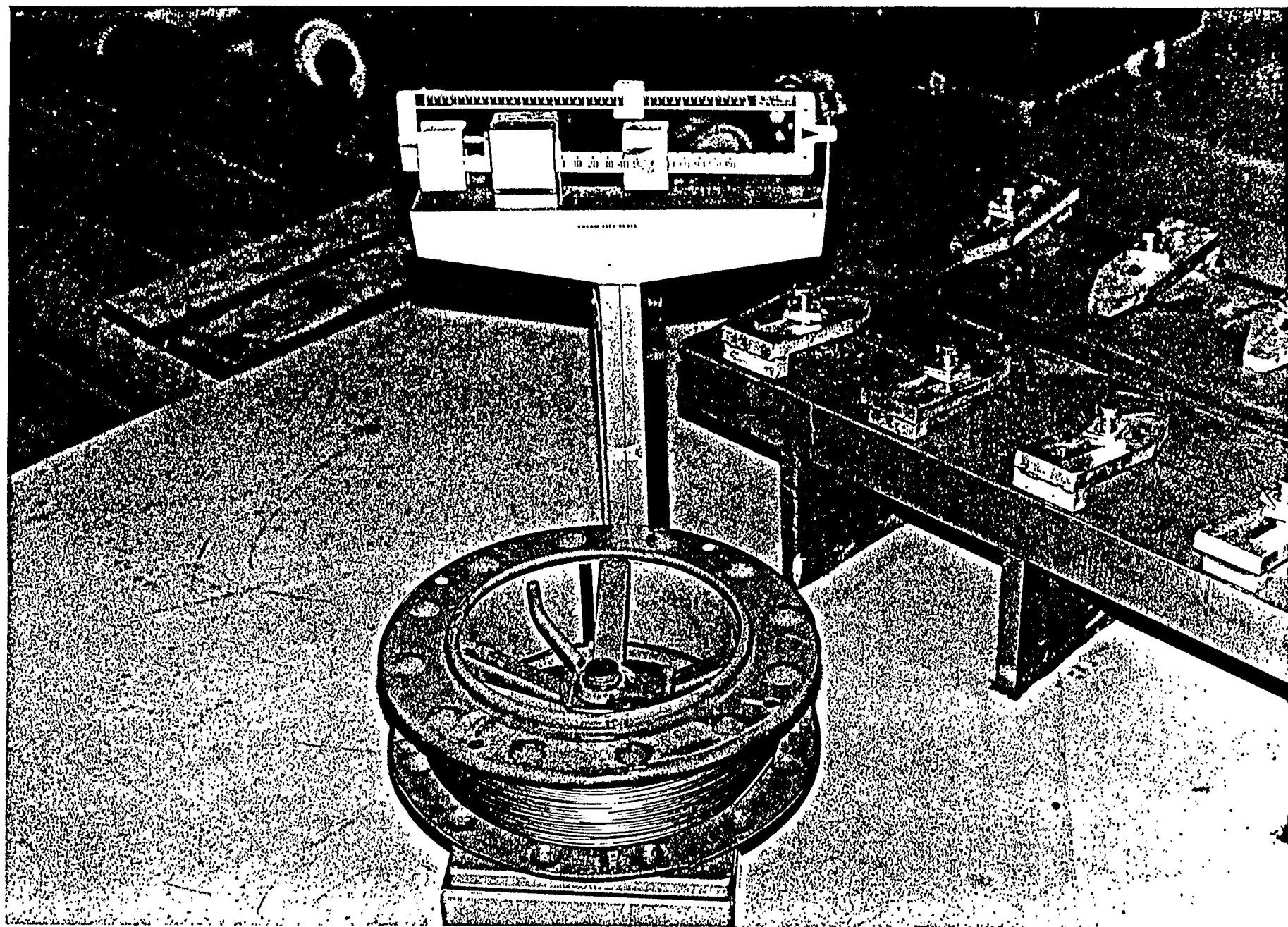
The voltage and wire feed speed settings were frequently double checked using a Lincoln Voltage Indicator, No. M-12421, and a Lincoln Wire Speed Meter, No. M-13367.

The scale used for all weight measurements on test plates and wire spools was a Detecto Model 4570. It has a 130 lb. capacity with a $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce accuracy.

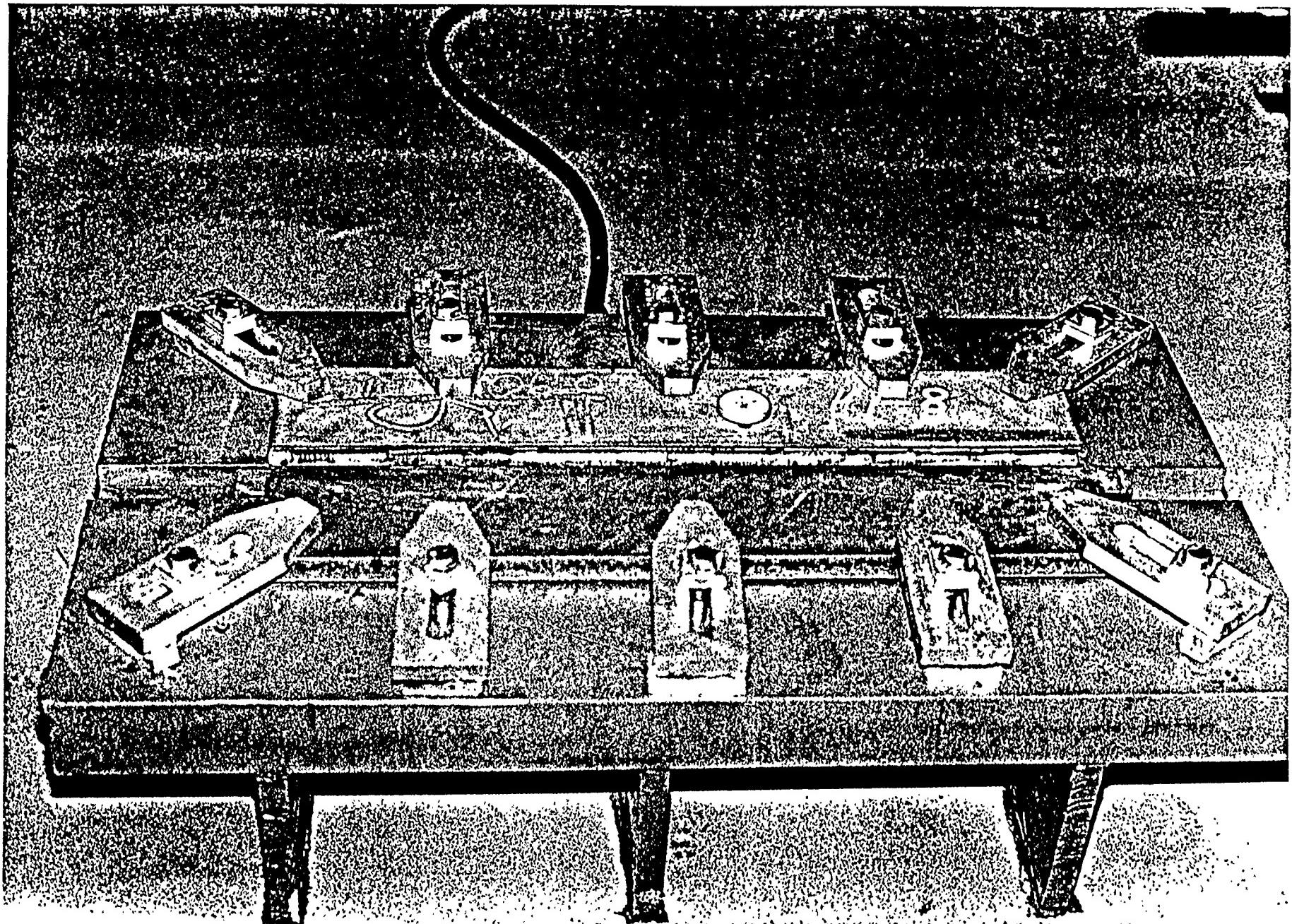
Preheat and Interpass temperatures were verified by a Pacific Transducer Corporation surface thermometer, model PTC-313F.



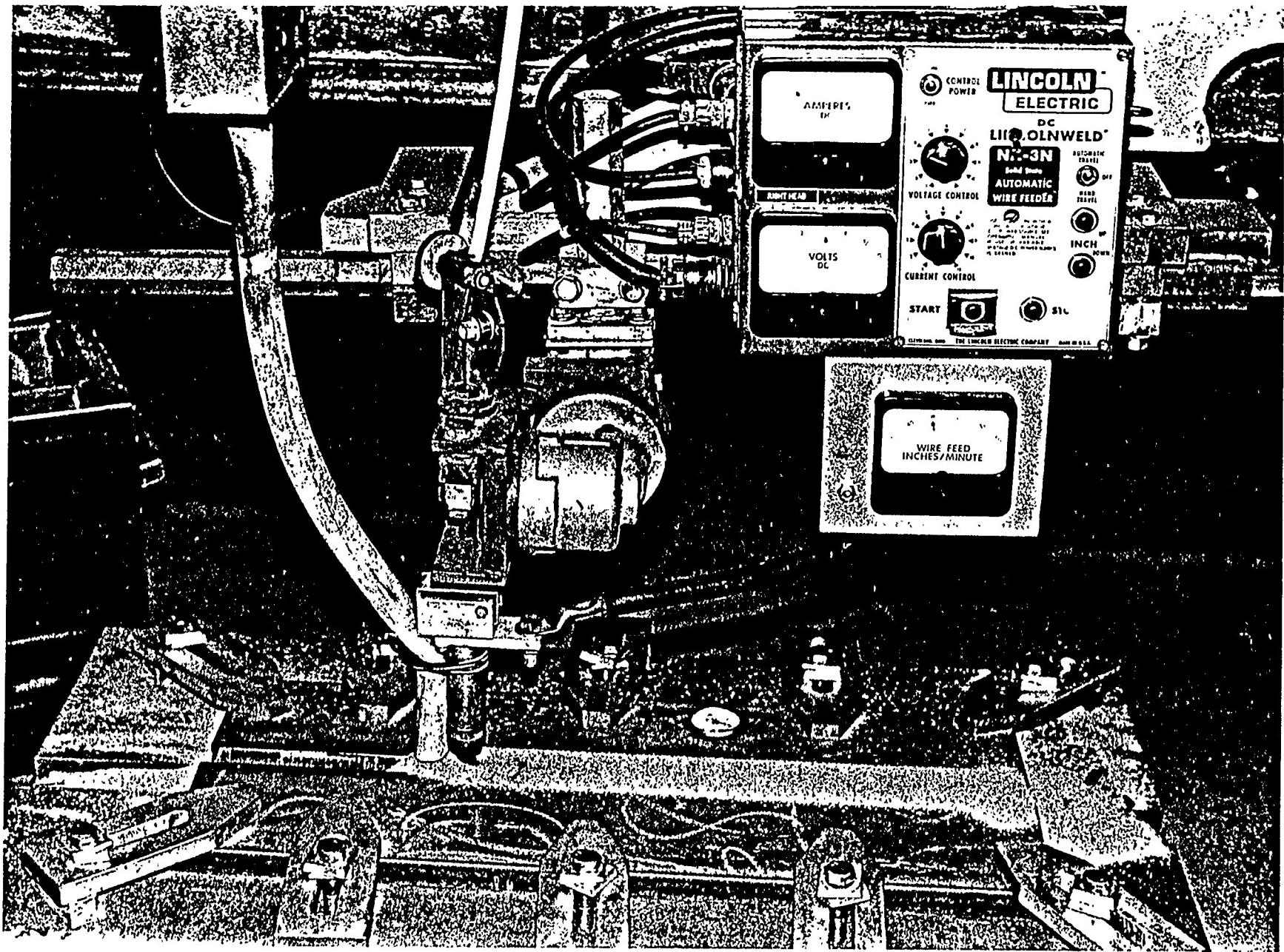
HOLD DOWN FIXTURE (3" x 24" x 42")



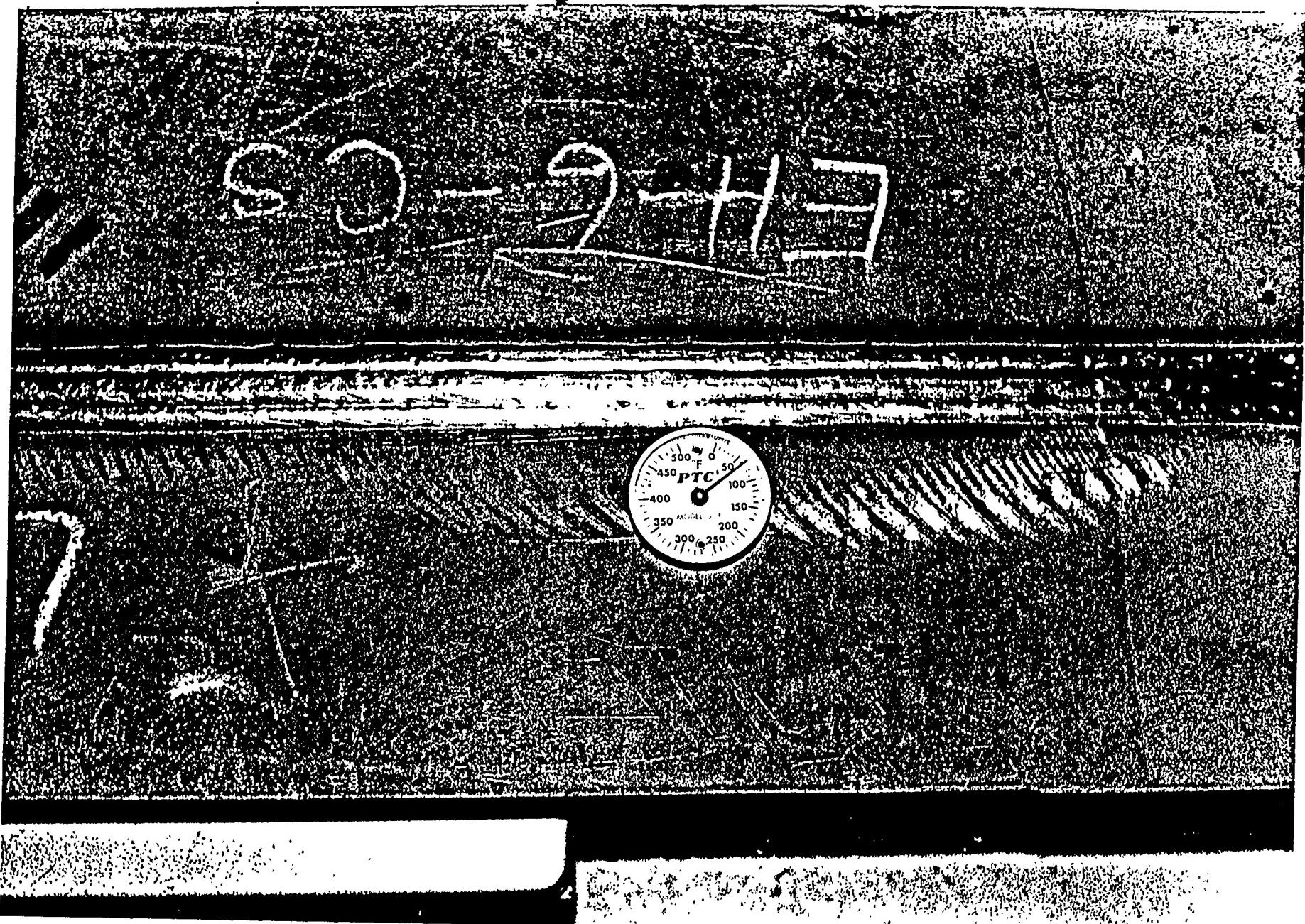
ELECTRODE SPOOL BEING WEIGHED PRIOR TO WELD OPERATION



HY-80 MATERIAL READY FOR WELD SEQUENCE

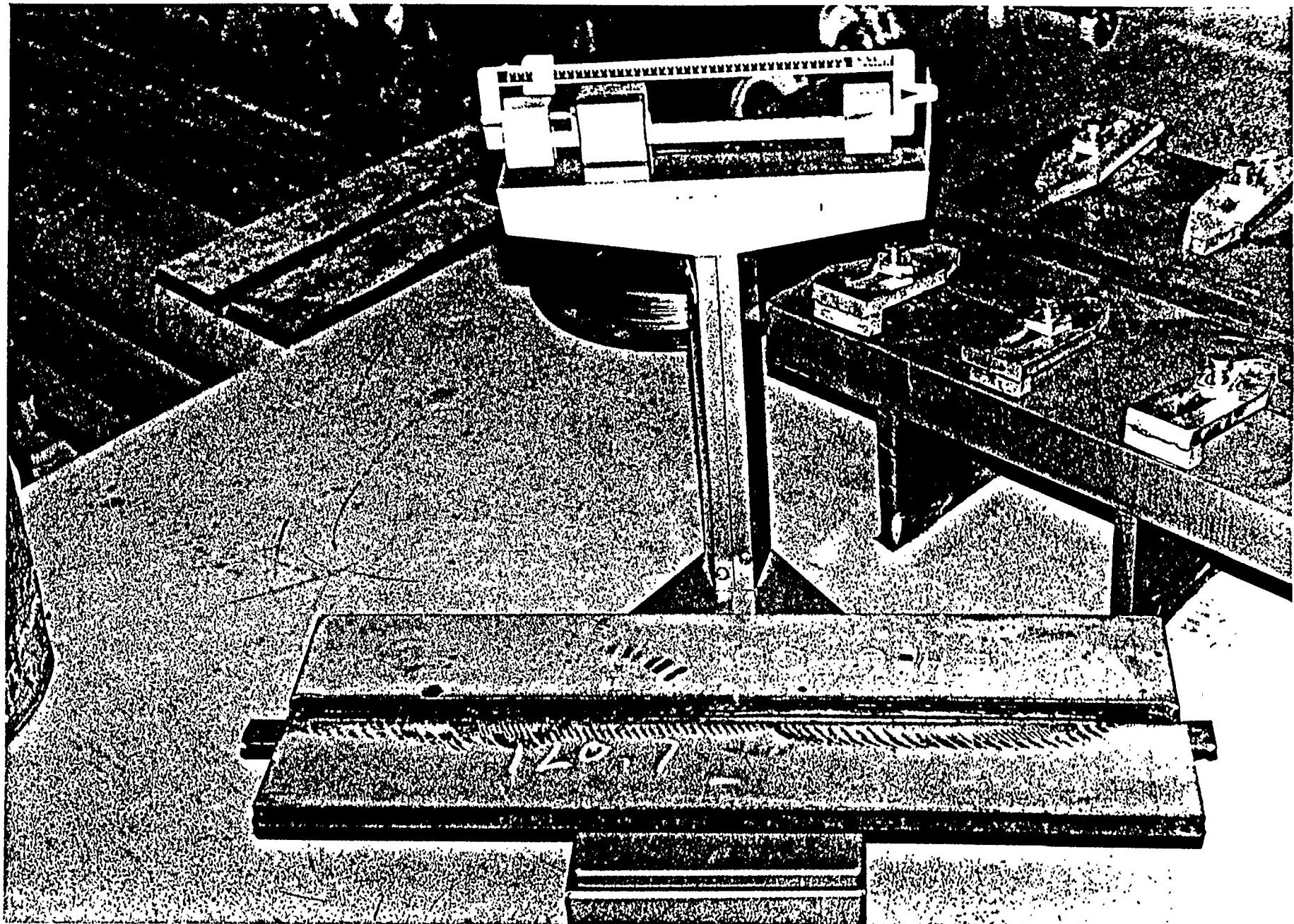


DEPOSITING ROOT PASS



COMPLETED EH-6-CS PROCEDURE SHOWING P.T.C. SURFACE THERMOMETER

39



COMPLETED EH-6-CS PROCEDURE ON DETECTO SCALE

SECTION 11

PROCEDURE TEST RECORDS

TEST PLATE PROCEDURE MARAD 3205

INSTRUCTIONS TO OPERATOR

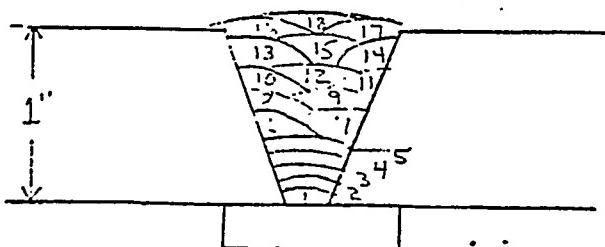
1. Weigh Test Plate after fit up and wire brushing.
2. Weigh Wire Spool Assy. (Keep all wire clippings).
3. Bolt plate down and preheat - check with thermometer.
4. Weld at root pass settings specified.
5. Check Volts, Amps, wire feed speed (WFS), and Time.
6. Check Interpass Temperature and record.
7. Repeat 4,5,6 thru pass #4.
8. Reweigh Test Plate and Wire Spool and record.
9. Re-install in fixture and preheat.
10. Deposit fill passes as required.
11. Monitor Volts, Amperage and Wire Feed Speeds and record for all passes. (Verify W.F.S with hand meter.)
12. Record time in seconds for all passes.
13. Use sheetmetal template to set Electrical Stick Out (E.S.O.) for each pass.
14. Monitor Interpass temperatures. Do not exceed maximum specified temperatures.
15. Record any observations or comments that pertain to the wire-flux combination in use.
16. After plate cools to ambient temperature, remove for final weight and stamping operations prior to mechanical testing.
17. Clean spatter and remove backing bar by milling prior to releasing plate for radiographic testing.

PROCEDURE TEST RECORD

Plate Code EH-6-CS

Date 6-6-84
 Operator H. Phillips
 Recorder B. Halverson

Pass No.	Voltage	Amperage	Wire Feed Speed (Inches)	Travel Speed (Inches)	Elapsed Time (Seconds)	Heat Input K.J.P.I.
R1	30	350	66	18	103	35
R2	30	350	66	18	103	35
R3	30	350	66	18	103	35
R4	30	350	66	18	102	35
F5	32	500	105	18	103	53.3
F6	32	500	105	18	103	53.3
F7	32	500	105	18	104	53.3
F8	32	500	105	18	103	53.3
F9	32	500	105	18	103	53.3
F10	32	500	105	18	102	53.3
F11	32	500	105	18	102	53.3
F12	32	500	105	18	102	53.3
F13	32	500	105	18	102	53.3
F14	32	500	105	18	105	53.3
F15	32	500	105	18	102	53.3
F16	32	500	105	18	103	53.3
F17	32	500	105	18	102	53.3
F18	32	500	105	18	101	53.3



Weights
Test Plate Assembly

Start 114-14 Root 115-9 End 120-7

Deposited Metal 11oz-Root

89oz-Fill

Electrode Spool

Start 75-3 Root 74-7 End 69-7

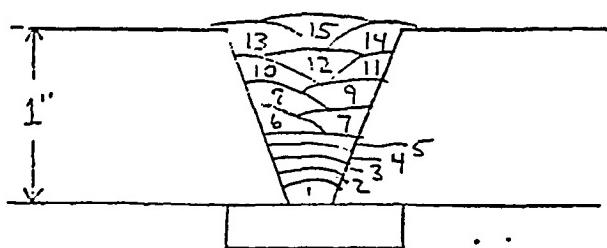
Expended Electrode 12oz Root

92oz Fill

PROCEDURE TEST RECORD

Plate Code EH-6-FCDate 6-12-84
Operator T. Madsen
Recorder B. Halverson

Pass No.	Voltage	Amperage	Wire Feed Speed (Inches)	Travel Speed (Inches)	Elapsed Time (Seconds)	Heat Input K.J.P.I.
R1	30	350	75	18	101	35
R2	30	350	75	18	102	35
R3	30	350	75	18	102	35
R4	30	350	75	18	101	35
F5	32	500	143	18	100	53.3
F6	32	500	142	18	100	53.3
F7	32	500	142	18	99	53.3
F8	32	500	142	18	98	53.3
F9	32	500	142	18	99	53.3
F10	32	500	142	18	100	53.3
F11	32	500	143	18	100	53.3
F12	32	500	142	18	99	53.3
F13	32	500	143	18	100	53.3
F14	32	500	143	18	100	53.3
F15	32	500	144	18	98	53.3
F16						
F17						
F18	--					

WeightsTest Plate AssemblyStart 114-12 Root 115-6 End 119-8Deposited Metal 10oz-Root66oz-FillElectrode SpoolStart 75-10 Root 74-13 End 70-7Expended Electrode 13oz Root83oz Fill

PROCEDURE TEST RECORD

Plate Code SS-L-CSDate 9-5-84Operator H. PhillipsRecorder B. Halverson

Pass No..	Voltage	Amperage	Wire Feed Speed (Inches)	Travel Speed (Inches)	Elapsed Time (Seconds)	Heat Input K.J.P.I.
R1	30	350	88	12	108	52.5
R2	30	350	88	12	125	52.5
R3	30	350	88	12	123	52.5
R4	30	350	88	12	120	52.5
F5	30	350	88	12	125	52.5
F6	30	350	88	12	120	52.5
F7	30	350	88	12	121	52.5
F8	30	350	88	12	122	52.5
F9	30	350	88	12	120	52.5
F10	30	350	88	12	122	52.5
F11	30	350	88	12	124	52.5
F12	30	350	88	12	120	52.5
F13	30	350	88	12	121	52.5
F14	30	350	88	12	120	52.5
F15	30	350	88	12	120	52.5
F16	30	350	88	12	123	52.5
F17	30	350	88	12	120	52.5
F18	30	350	88	12	120	52.5

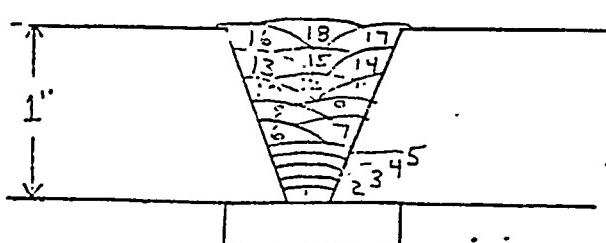
Weights
Test Plate AsssemblyStart 107-3 Root _____ End 113-0

Deposited Metal _____ -Root

93 -FillElectrode SpoolStart 57-14 Root _____ End 51-6

Expended Electrode _____ Root

104 Fill

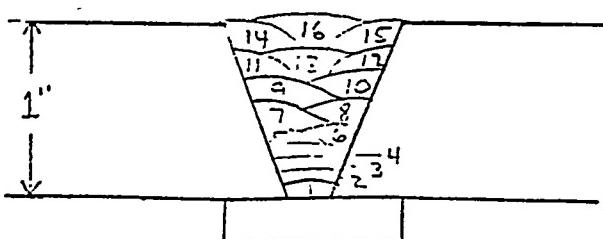


PROCEDURE TEST RECORD

Plate Code SS-L-FCDate 8-27-84
Operator T. Madsen
Recorder B. Halverson

Pass No.	Voltage	Amperage	Wire Feed Speed (Inches)	Travel Speed (Inches)	Elapsed Time (Seconds)	Heat Input K.J.P.I
R1	30	350	132	12	122	52.5
R2	30	350	132	12	123	52.5
R3	30	350	132	12	126	52.5
R4	30	350	132	12	120	52.5
F5	30	350	132	12	119	52.5
F6	30	350	132	12	121	52.5
F7	30	350	132	12	121	52.5
F8	30	350	132	12	123	52.5
F9	30	350	132	12	122	52.5
F10	30	350	132	12	122	52.5
F11	30	350	132	12	122	52.5
F12	30	350	132	12	120	52.5
F13	30	350	132	12	118	52.5
F14	30	350	132	12	118	52.5
F15	30	350	132	12	117	52.5
F16	30	350	132	12	118	52.5
F17						
F18						

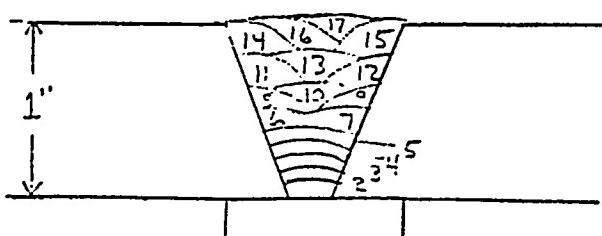
Weights
Test Plate Assembly
Start 107-0 Root _____ End 113-8
Deposited Metal _____ -Root
104 oz Fill
Electrode Spool
Start 59-13 Root _____ End 53-3
Expended Electrode _____ Root
104 oz Fill



PROCEDURE TEST RECORD

Plate Code HY-8-CSDate 6-14-84Operator T. MadsenRecorder B. Halverson

Pass No.	Voltage	Amperage	Wire Feed Speed (Inches)	Travel Speed (Inches)	Elapsed Time (Seconds)	Heat Input K.J.P.I.
R1	30	350	74	18	88	35.0
R2	30	350	74	18	88	35.0
R3	30	350	74	18	89	35.0
R4	30	350	74	18	90	35.0
F5	32	500	116	18	90	53.3
F6	32	500	117	18	89	53.3
F7	32	500	117	18	90	53.3
F8	32	500	117	18	90	53.3
F9	32	500	117	18	90	53.3
F10	32	500	117	18	89	53.3
F11	32	500	117	18	90	53.3
F12	32	500	117	18	88	53.3
F13	32	500	117	18	87	53.3
F14	32	500	117	18	87	53.3
F15	32	500	117	18	86	53.3
F16	32	500	117	18	87	53.3
F17	32	500	117	18	86	53.3
F18						

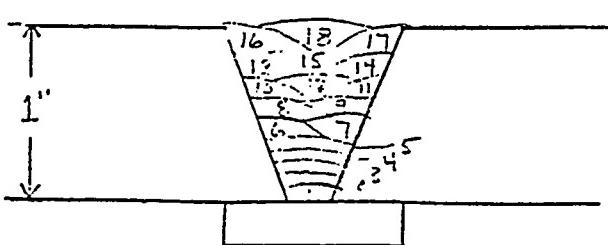
WeightsTest Plate AssemblyStart 106-0 Root 106-12 End 110-15Deposited Metal 12 -Root67 -FillElectrode SpoolStart 45-11 Root 44-13 End 40-8Expended Electrode 14 Root

PROCEDURE TEST RECORD

Plate Code HY-8 FCDate 7-12-84Operator H. PhillipsRecorder B. Halverson

Pass No.	Voltage	Amperage	Wire Feed Speed (Inches)	Travel Speed (Inches)	Elapsed Time (Seconds)	Heat Input K.J.P.I.
R1	30	350	77	18	90	35.0
R2	30	350	77	18	90	35.0
R3	30	350	77	18	90	35.0
R4	30	350	77	18	91	35.0
F5	32	500	135	18	90	53.3
F6	32	500	135	18	90	53.3
F7	32	500	135	18	89	53.3
F8	32	500	135	18	90	53.3
F9	32	500	135	18	90	53.3
F10	32	500	136	18	89	53.3
F11	32	500	136	18	89	53.3
F12	32	500	136	18	90	53.3
F13	32	500	136	18	88	53.3
F14	32	500	135	18	89	53.3
F15	32	500	136	18	91	53.3
F16	32	500	137	18	91	53.3
F17	32	500	136	18	90	53.3
F18	32	500	137	18	89	53.3

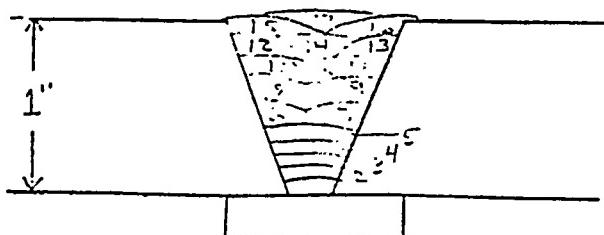
Weights
Test Plate Assembly

Start 104-12 Root 105-7 End 110-9Deposited Metal 11 -Root82 -FillElectrode SpoolStart 72-9 Root 71-12 End 66-6Expended Electrode 13 Root

PROCEDURE TEST RECORD

Plate Code HY-8-MCDate 6-14-84Operator T. MadsenRecorder B. Halverson

Pass No.	Voltage	Amperage	Wire Feed Speed (Inches)	Travel Speed (Inches)	Elapsed Time (Seconds)	Heat Input K.J.P.I.
R1	30	350	82	18	90	35.0
R2	30	350	81	18	90	35.0
R3	30	350	82	18	90	35.0
R4	30	350	82	18	90	35.0
F5	32	500	140	18	90	53.3
F6	32	500	140	18	90	53.3
F7	32	500	140	18	90	53.3
F8	32	500	140	18	90	53.3
F9	32	500	140	18	90	53.3
F10	32	500	140	18	90	53.3
F11	32	500	140	18	90	53.3
F12	32	500	140	18	90	53.3
F13	32	500	140	18	90	53.3
F14	32	500	140	18	90	53.3
F15	32	500	140	18	90	53.3
F16	32	500	140	18	90	53.3
F17	32	500	140	18	90	53.3
F18						

Weights
Test Plate AssemblyStart 107-15 Root 108-14 End 113-6Deposited Metal 15 -Root72 -FillElectrode SpoolStart 74-15 Root 73-13 End 69-2Expended Electrode 18 Root75 Fill

PROCEDURE TEST RECORD

Plate Code HY-8-AC

Date 7-26-84
 Operator H. Phillips
 Recorder B. Halverson

Pass No.	Voltage	Amperage	Wire Feed Speed (Inches)	Travel Speed (Inches)	Elapsed Time (Seconds)	Heat Input K.J.P.I.
R1	30	350	90	18	91	35.0
R2	30	350	90	18	91	35.0
R3	30	350	90	18	95	35.0
R4	30	350	90	18	96	35.0
F5	32	500	156	18	92	53.3
F6	32	500	157	18	91	53.3
F7	32	500	156	18	92	53.3
F8	32	500	156	18	91	53.3
F9	32	500	157	18	94	53.3
F10	32	500	157	18	91	53.3
F11	32	500	156	18	94	53.3
F12	32	500	157	18	94	53.3
F13	32	500	157	18	94	53.3
F14	32	500	157	18	94	53.3
F15	32	500	156	18	98	53.3
F16	32	500	156	18	94	53.3
F17	32	500	156	18	94	53.3
F18						

Weights

Test Plate Assembly

Start 105-12 Root 106-11 End 112-1

Deposited Metal 15 -Root

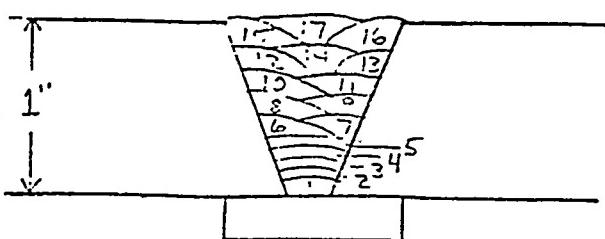
86 -Fill

Electrode Spool

Start 74-4 Root 73-4 End 67-11

Expended Electrode 16 Root

on Fill

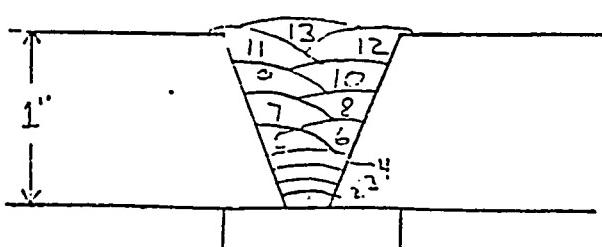


PROCEDURE TEST RECORD

Plate Code HY-8-AC-HHIDate 7-27-84Operator H. PhillipsRecorder B. Halverson

Pass No.	Voltage	Amperage	Wire Feed Speed (Inches)	Travel Speed (Inches)	Elapsed Time (Seconds)	Heat Input K.J.P.I.
R1	30	350	84	18	90	35.0
R2	30	350	84	18	91	35.0
R3	30	350	84	18	91	35.0
R4	30	350	84	18	91	35.0
F5	32	500	149	10	129	96.0
F6	32	500	154	10	129	96.0
F7	32	500	154	10	129	96.0
F8	32	500	154	10	129	96.0
F9	32	500	154	10	132	96.0
F10	32	500	154	10	135	96.0
F11	32	500	154	10	129	96.0
F12	32	500	154	10	130	96.0
F13	32	500	154	10	130	96.0
F14						
F15						
F16						
F17						
F18						

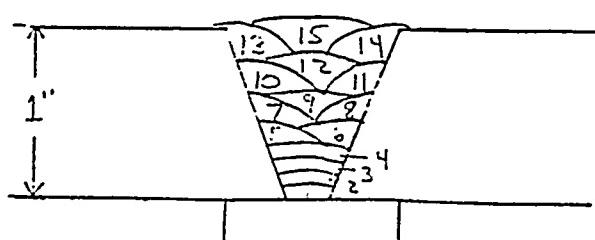
Weights
Test Plate Assembly

Start 105-9 Root 106-6 End 111-11Deposited Metal 13 -Root85 -FillElectrode SpoolStart 67-7 Root 66-9 End 61-3Expended Electrode 14 Root

PROCEDURE TEST RECORD

Plate Code HY-8-AC-1Date 5-2-85
Operator H. Phillips
Recorder B. Halverson

Pass No.	Voltage	Amperage	Wire Feed Speed (Inches)	Travel Speed (Inches)	Elapsed Time (Seconds)	Heat Input K.J.P.I.
R1	30	350	90	18	97	35.0
R2	30	350	90	18	96	35.0
R3	30	350	90	18	98	35.0
R4	30	350	90	18	100	35.0
F5	32	500	156	18	100	53.3
F6	32	500	156	18	100	53.3
F7	32	500	156	18	100	53.3
F8	32	500	156	18	103	53.3
F9	32	500	156	18	100	53.3
F10	32	500	156	18	101	53.3
F11	32	500	156	18	100	53.3
F12	32	500	156	18	94	53.3
F13	32	500	156	18	105	53.3
F14	32	500	156	18	97	53.3
F15	32	500	156	18	103	53.3
F16						
F17						
F18						

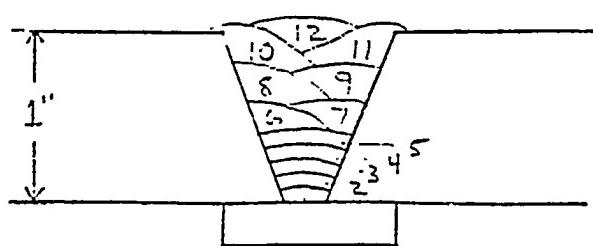


Weights
Test Plate Assembly
Start 105-10 Root 106-8 End 111-12
Deposited Metal 12 -Root
84 -Fill
Electrode Spool
Start 55-6 Root 54-9 End 49-3
Expended Electrode 13 Root
86 Fill

PROCEDURE TEST RECORD

Plate Code HY-8-AC-HHI-1Date 5-2-85Operator H. PhillipsRecorder R. Miller

Pass No.	Voltage	Amperage	Wire Feed Speed (Inches)	Travel Speed (Inches)	Elapsed Time (Seconds)	Heat Input K.J.P.I.
R1	30	350	90	18	95	35.0
R2	30	350	90	18	100	35.0
R3	30	350	90	18	95	35.0
R4	30	350	90	18	91	35.0
F5	32	500	156	10	170	96.0
F6	32	500	156	10	169	96.0
F7	32	500	156	10	169	96.0
F8	32	500	156	10	200	96.0
F9	32	500	156	10	211	96.0
F10	32	500	156	10	239	96.0
F11	32	500	156	10	255	96.0
F12	32	500	156	10	247	96.0
F13						
F14						
F15						
F16						
F17						
F18						

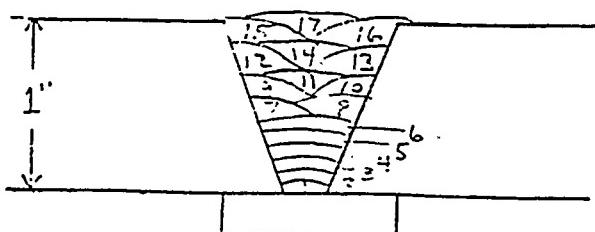
WeightsTest Plate AssemblyStart 106-6 Root 107-3 End 113-12Deposited Metal 13 -Root105 -FillElectrode SpoolStart 48-12 Root 47-14 End 41-4Expended Electrode 14 Root106 Fill

PROCEDURE TEST RECORD

Plate Code HY-0-CSDate 7-3-84
Operator J. Dart
Recorder B. Halverson

Pass No.	Voltage	Amperage	Wire Feed Speed (Inches)	Travel Speed (Inches)	Elapsed Time (Seconds)	Heat Input K.J.P.I.
R1	30	350	66	18	90	35.0
R2	30	350	67	18	90	35.0
R3	30	350	68	18	90	35.0
R4	30	350	68	18	90	35.0
F5	32	500	112	18	90	53.3
F6	32	500	112	18	90	53.3
F7	32	500	112	18	90	53.3
F8	32	500	113	18	90	53.3
F9	32	500	112	18	90	53.3
F10	32	500	112	18	90	53.3
F11	32	500	113	18	88	53.3
F12	32	500	113	18	90	53.3
F13	32	500	112	18	88	53.3
F14	32	500	113	18	90	53.3
F15	32	500	112	18	90	53.3
F16	32	500	112	18	88	53.3
F17	32	500	112	18	89	53.3
F18						

Weights
Test Plate Asssembly
Start 105-14 Root 106-10 End 110-14
Deposited Metal 12 -Root
68 -Fill
Electrode Spool
Start 47-0 Root 46-3 End 41-15
Expendded Electrode 13 Root
68 Fill



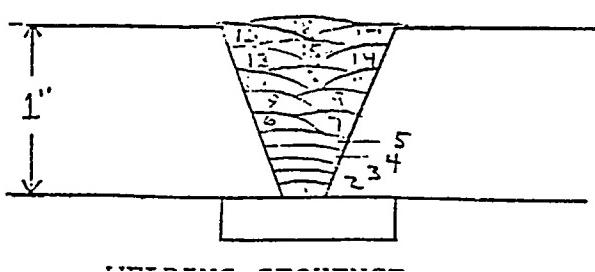
PROCEDURE TEST RECORD

Plate Code HY-0-FCDate 7-9-84
Operator J. Dart
Recorder B. Halverson

Pass No.	Voltage	Amperage	Wire Feed Speed (Inches)	Travel Speed (Inches)	Elapsed Time (Seconds)	Heat Input K.J.P.I.
R1	30	350	75	18	90	35.0
R2	30	350	75	18	90	35.0
R3	30	350	75	18	90	35.0
R4	30	350	75	18	90	35.0
F5	32	500	134	18	90	53.3
F6	32	500	134	18	89	53.3
F7	32	500	133	18	89	53.3
F8	32	500	133	18	90	53.3
F9	32	500	133	18	90	53.3
F10	32	500	133	18	90	53.3
F11	32	500	133	18	89	53.3
F12	32	500	133	18	90	53.3
F13	32	500	133	18	90	53.3
F14	32	500	133	18	89	53.3
F15	32	500	134	18	90	53.3
F16	32	500	134	18	90	53.3
F17	32	500	133	18	89	53.3
F18	32	500	133	18	89	53.3

Weights
Test Plate Assembly
Start 105-4 Root 106-0 End 110-10
Deposited Metal 12 -Root
74 -Fill

Electrode Spool
Start 74-12 Root 73-15 End 69-2
Expended Electrode 13 Root
77 Fill



PROCEDURE TEST RECORD

Plate Code HY-0-AC

Date 9-6-84

Operator H. Phillips

Recorder B. Halverson

Pass No.	Voltage	Amperage	Wire Feed Speed (Inches)	Travel Speed (Inches)	Elapsed Time (Seconds)	Heat Input K.J.P.I.
R1	30	350	72	18	93	35.0
R2	30	350	72	18	94	35.0
R3	30	350	72	18	106	35.0
R4	30	350	72	18	107	35.0
F5	32	500	135	18	97	53.3
F6	32	500	135	18	94	53.3
F7	32	500	135	18	94	53.3
F8	32	500	135	18	93	53.3
F9	32	500	135	18	110	53.3
F10	32	500	135	18	108	53.3
F11	32	500	135	18	111	53.3
F12	32	500	135	18	95	53.3
F13	32	500	135	18	94	53.3
F14	32	500	135	18	91	53.3
F15	32	500	135	18	101	53.3
F16						
F17						
F18						

Weights

Test Plate Assembly

Start 104-12 Root 105-9 End 110-9

Deposited Metal 13 -Root

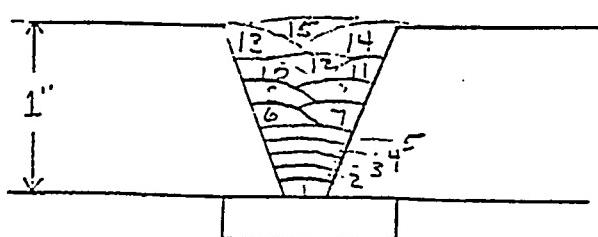
80 -Fill

Electrode Spool

Start 66-11 Root 65-13 End 60-11

Expended Electrode 14 Root

82 Fill



PROCEDURE TEST RECORD

Plate Code HY-0-AC-1

Date 4-29-85

Operator H. Phillips

Recorder B. Halverson

Pass No.	Voltage	Amperage	Wire Feed Speed (Inches)	Travel Speed (Inches)	Elapsed Time (Seconds)	Heat Input K.J.P.I.
R1	30	350	72	18	97	35
R2	30	350	72	18	103	35
R3	30	350	72	18	103	35
R4	30	350	73	18	102	35
F5	32	500	135	18	105	53.3
F6	32	500	135	18	107	53.3
F7	32	500	135	18	107	53.3
F8	32	500	135	18	105	53.3
F9	32	500	135	18	101	53.3
F10	32	500	135	18	113	53.3
F11	32	500	135	18	110	53.3
F12	32	500	135	18	107	53.3
F13	32	500	135	18	110	53.3
F14	32	500	135	18	110	53.3
F15						
F16						
F17						
F18						

Weights

Test Plate Assembly

Start 104-2 Root 105-0 End 110-13

Deposited Metal, -Root

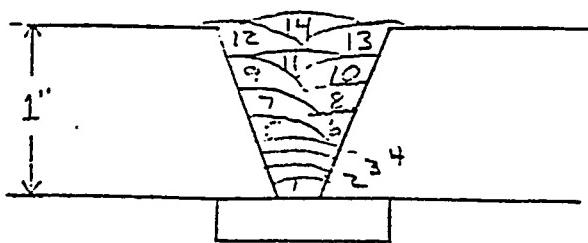
93 -Fill

Electrode Spool

Start 72-4 Root 71-5 End 65-6

Expendable Electrode 15

95 Fill



SECTION 12

WELD TEST RESULTS

WELD TESTING

The finished procedure plates were visually inspected for deficiencies before they were released for testing. After the backing bars were milled off they were radiographically tested using either Iridium (IR) 192 or a 300KV x-ray tube.

The first and second procedure plates run with solid 316L wire were rejected for cracking in the center of the weld. This cracking was eliminated on the third procedure plate by reducing the parameter settings to 30 volts and 350 amps at 12 I.P.M.. It should be noted that satisfactory plates were produced by the cored 316L wire at higher parameter settings.

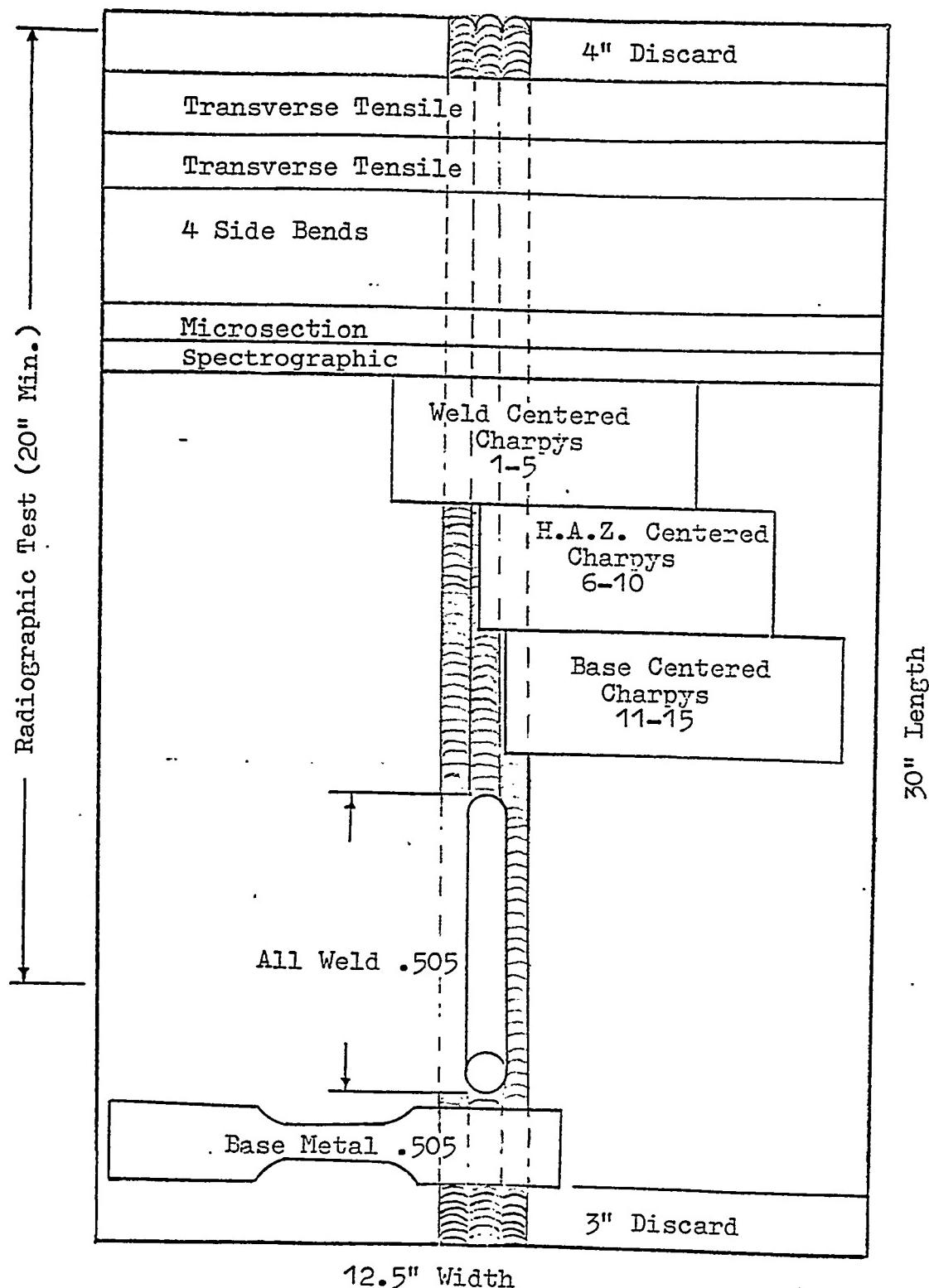
All other procedure plates were found to be satisfactory by radiographic testing.

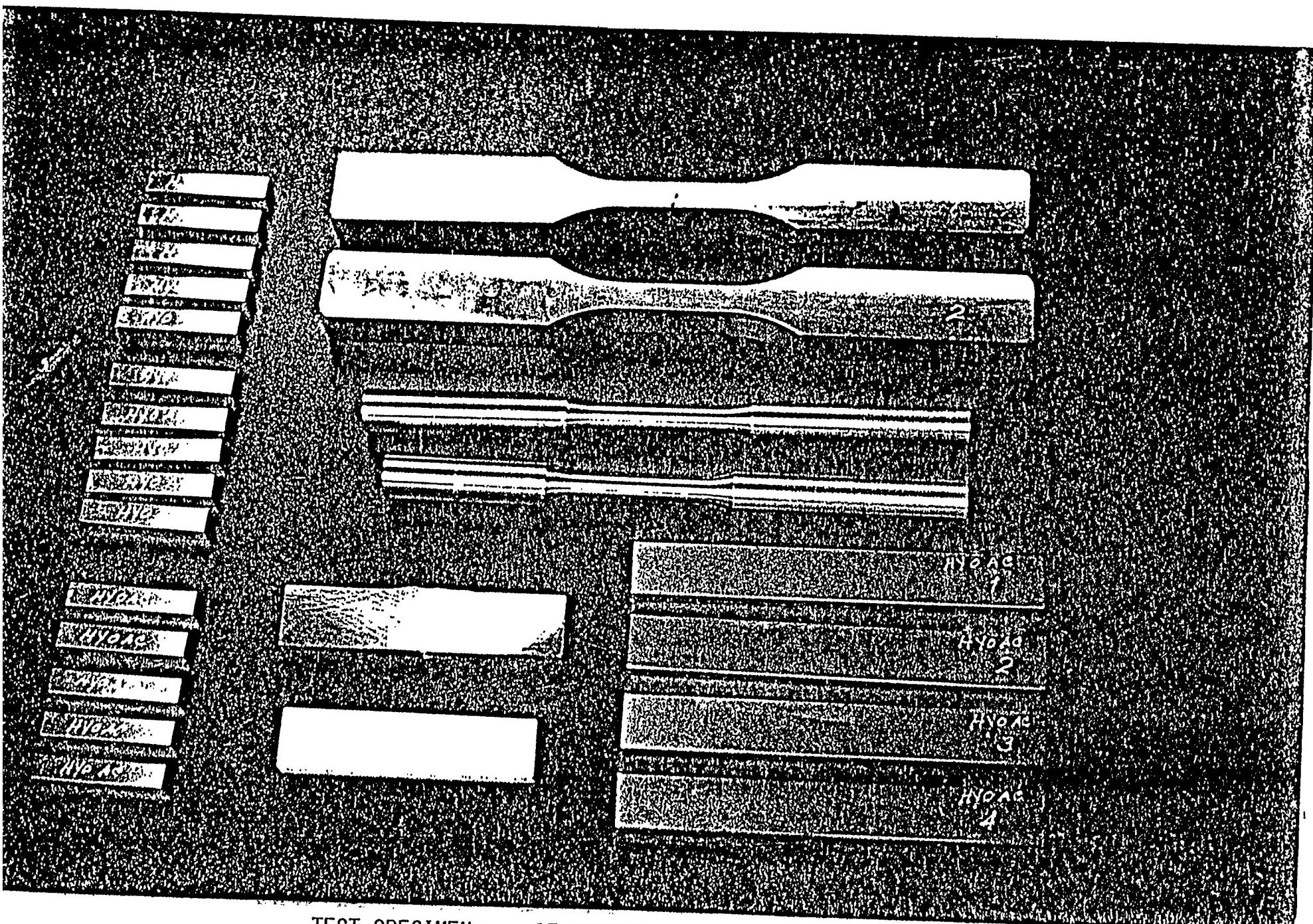
Mechanical test specimens were then removed from the plates in the order depicted in Fig. 1. All removal was accomplished using a band saw to eliminate heat input effects associated with thermal cutting processes.

Mechanical tests on EH-36 and 316L stainless were prepared and tested in accordance with the ABS Rules for Building and Classing Steel Vessels 1984. Specifications used for testing HY-80 and HY-100 was MIL-STD-418C.

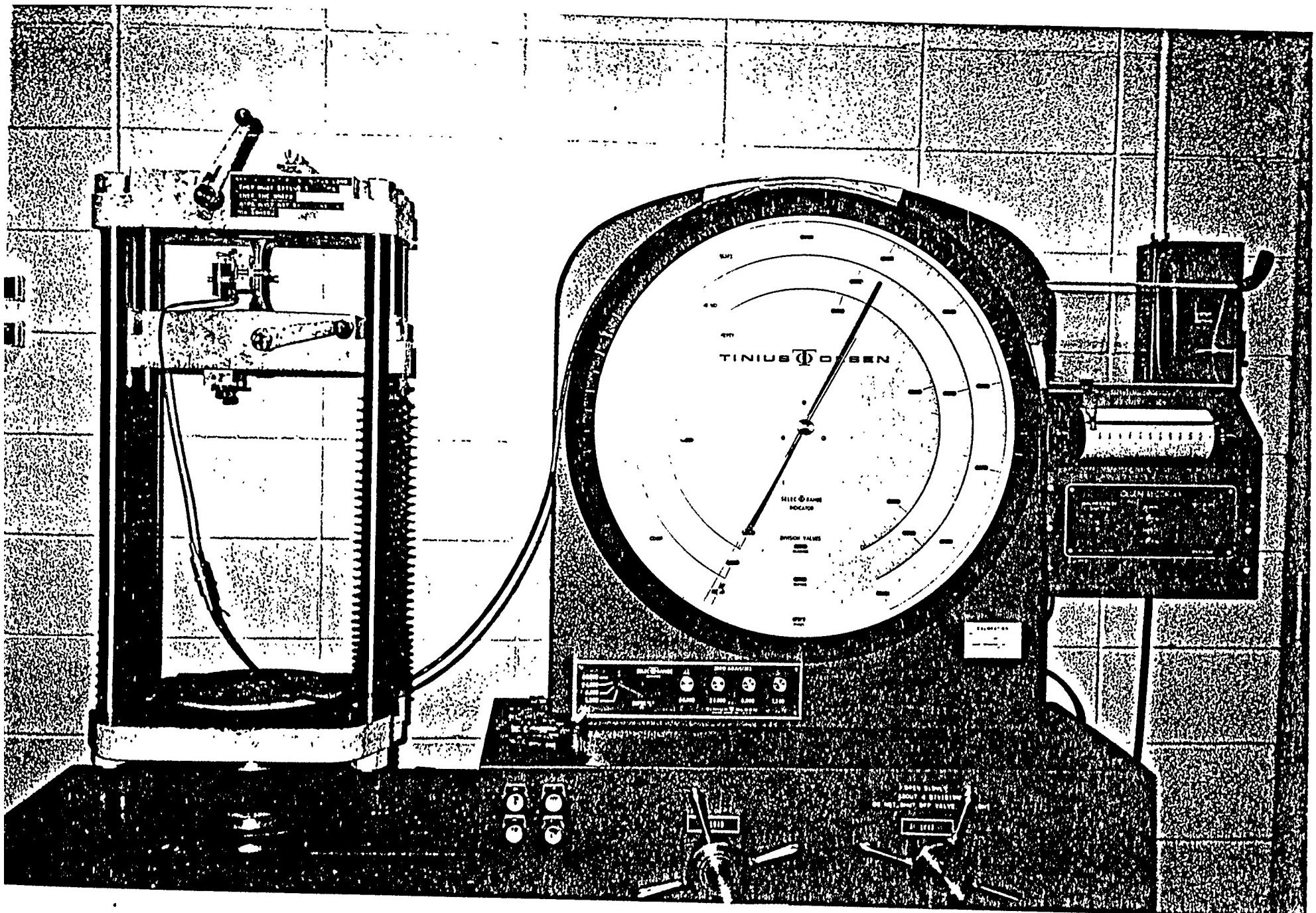
Charpy tests were run with a variation in that 5 samples were tested at each location. To eliminate scatter, the highest and lowest values were not included in the average ft. lbs. reported in this report. All actual values are included in Appendix B.

FIGURE 1

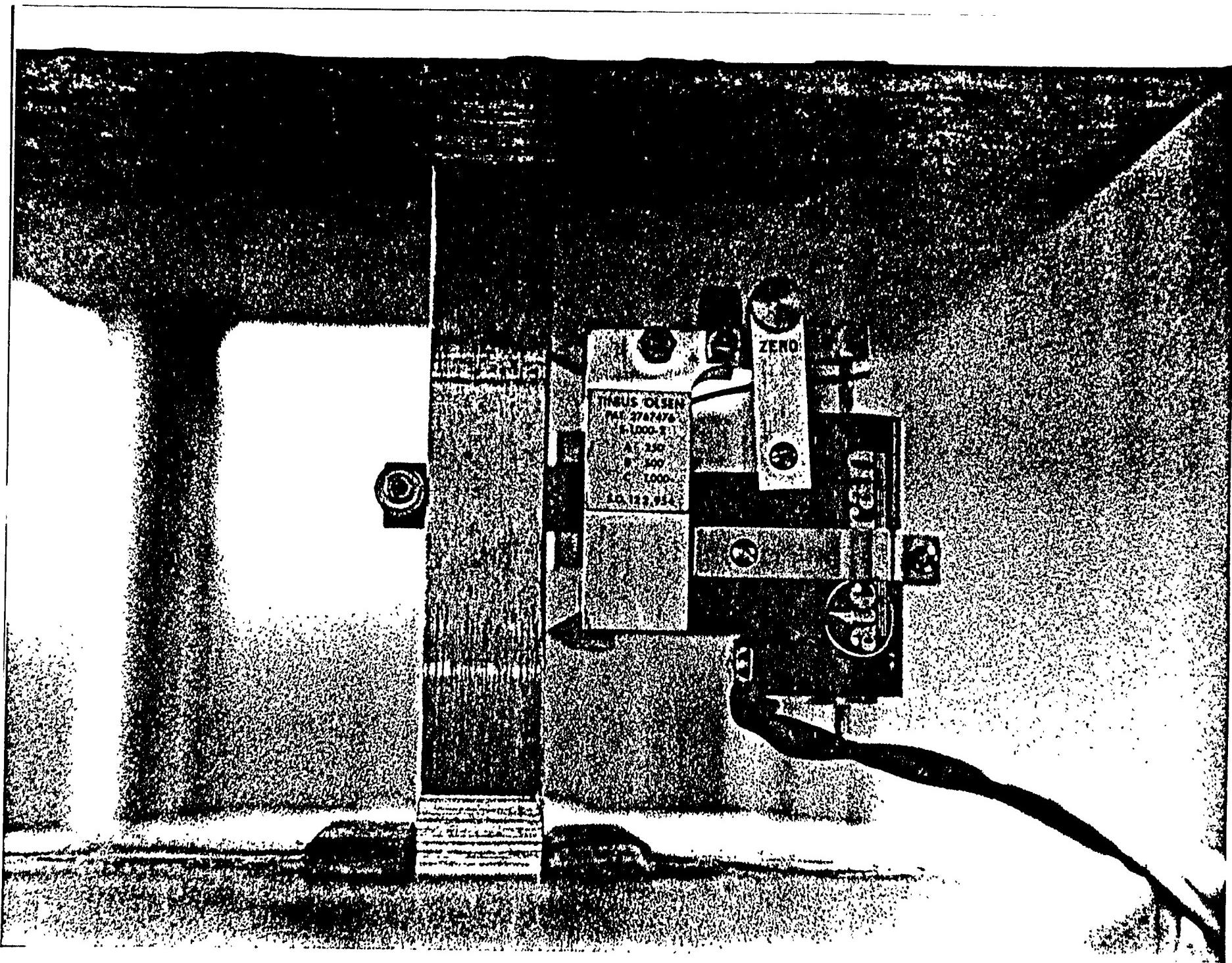




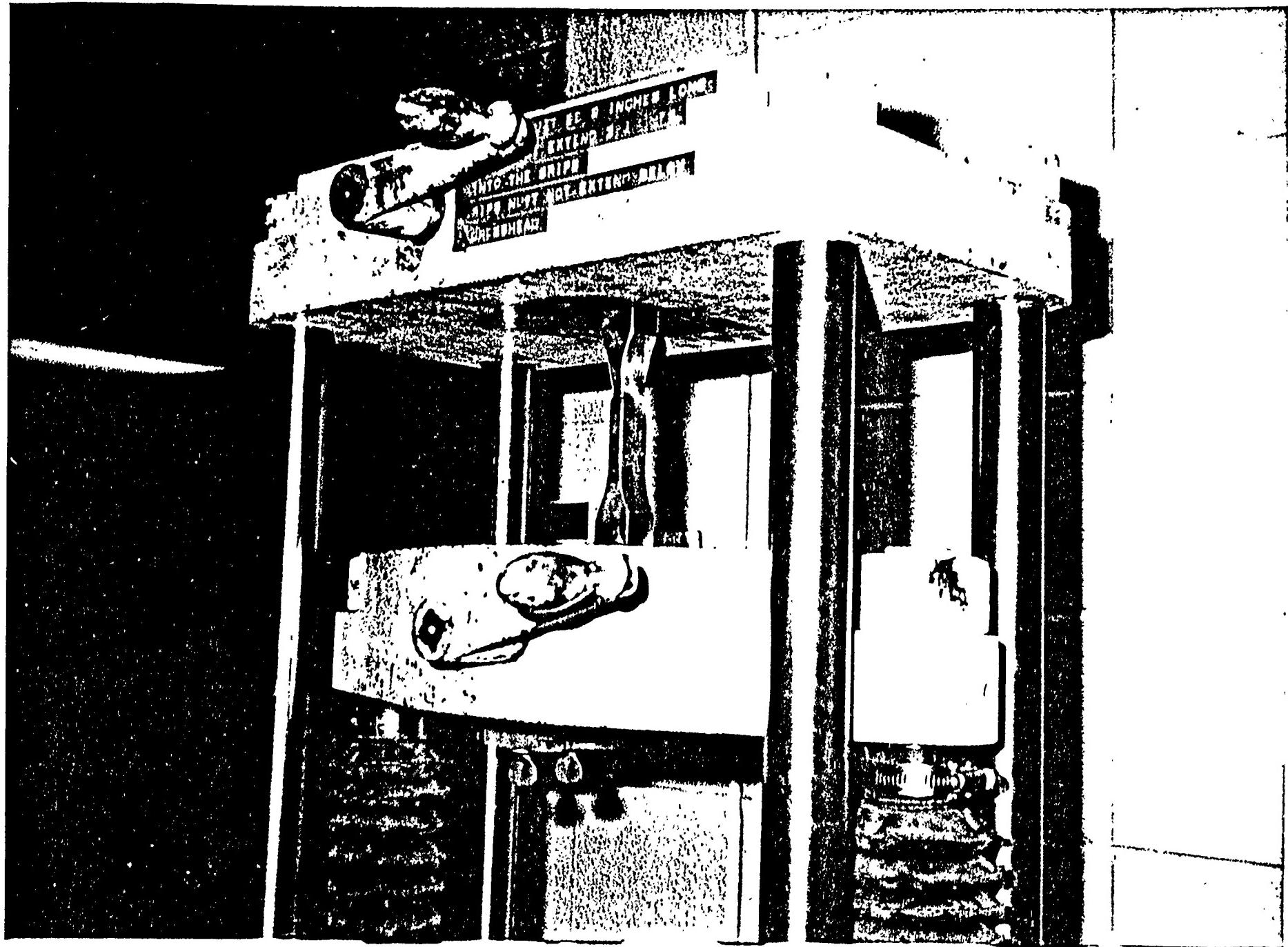
TEST SPECIMENS - 15 CHARPY - 2 TRANS. TENSILE - ALL WELD .505 - BASE .505
MICROSECTION - SPECTROGRAPHIC - 4 SIDE BENDS



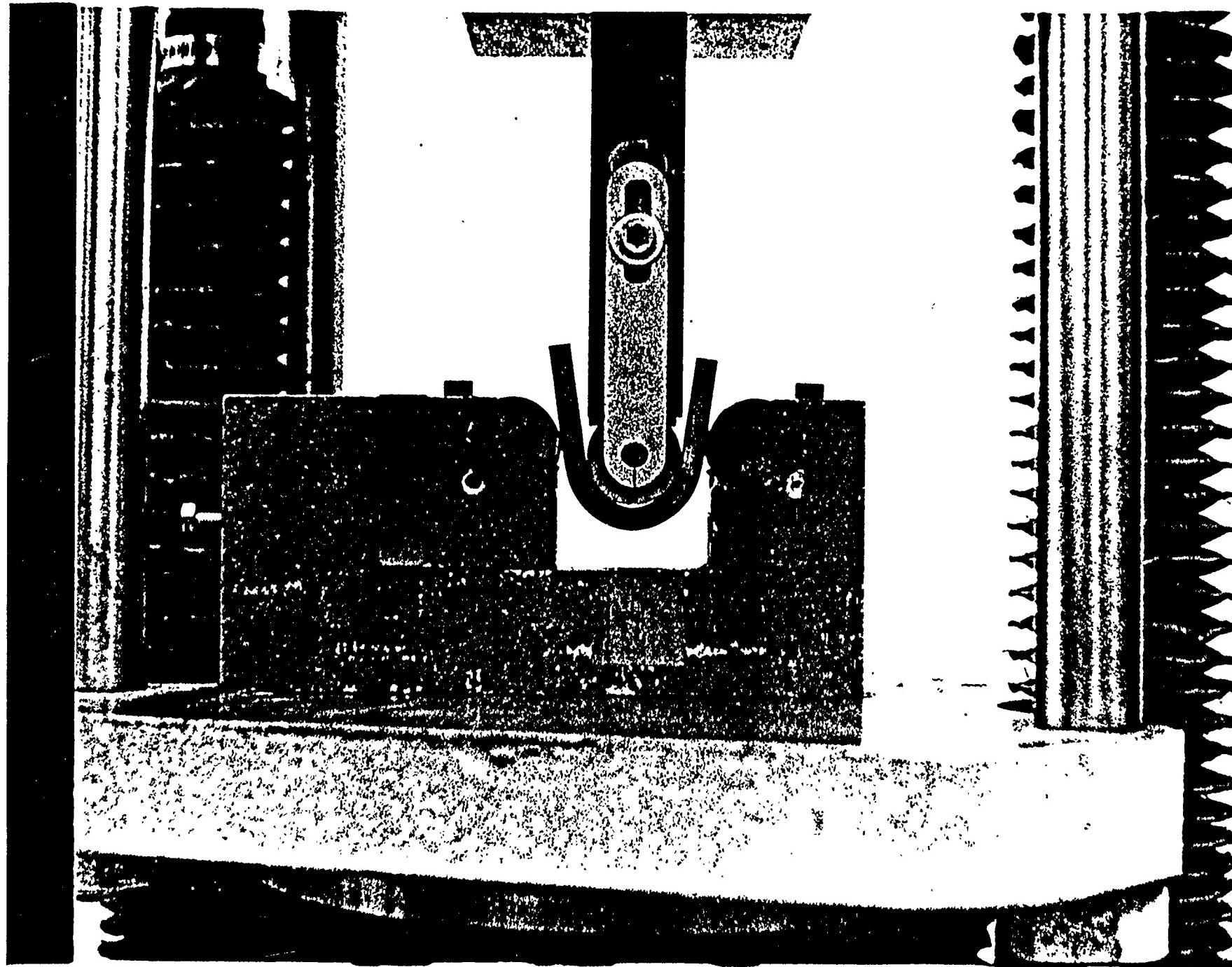
TENSILE TEST IN PROGRESS



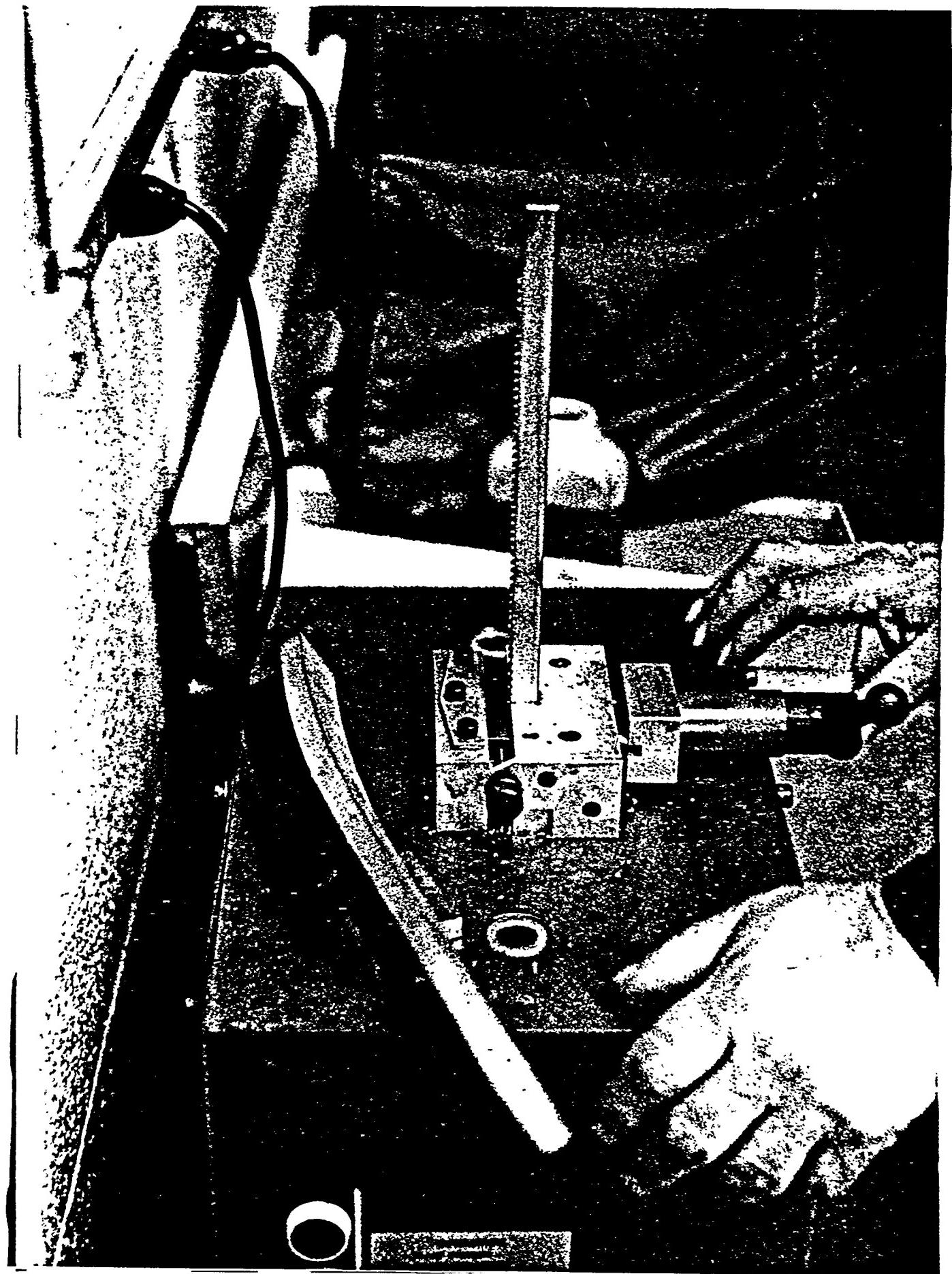
TINIUS OLSEN EXTENSOMETER IN USE TO DETERMINE YIELD POINT



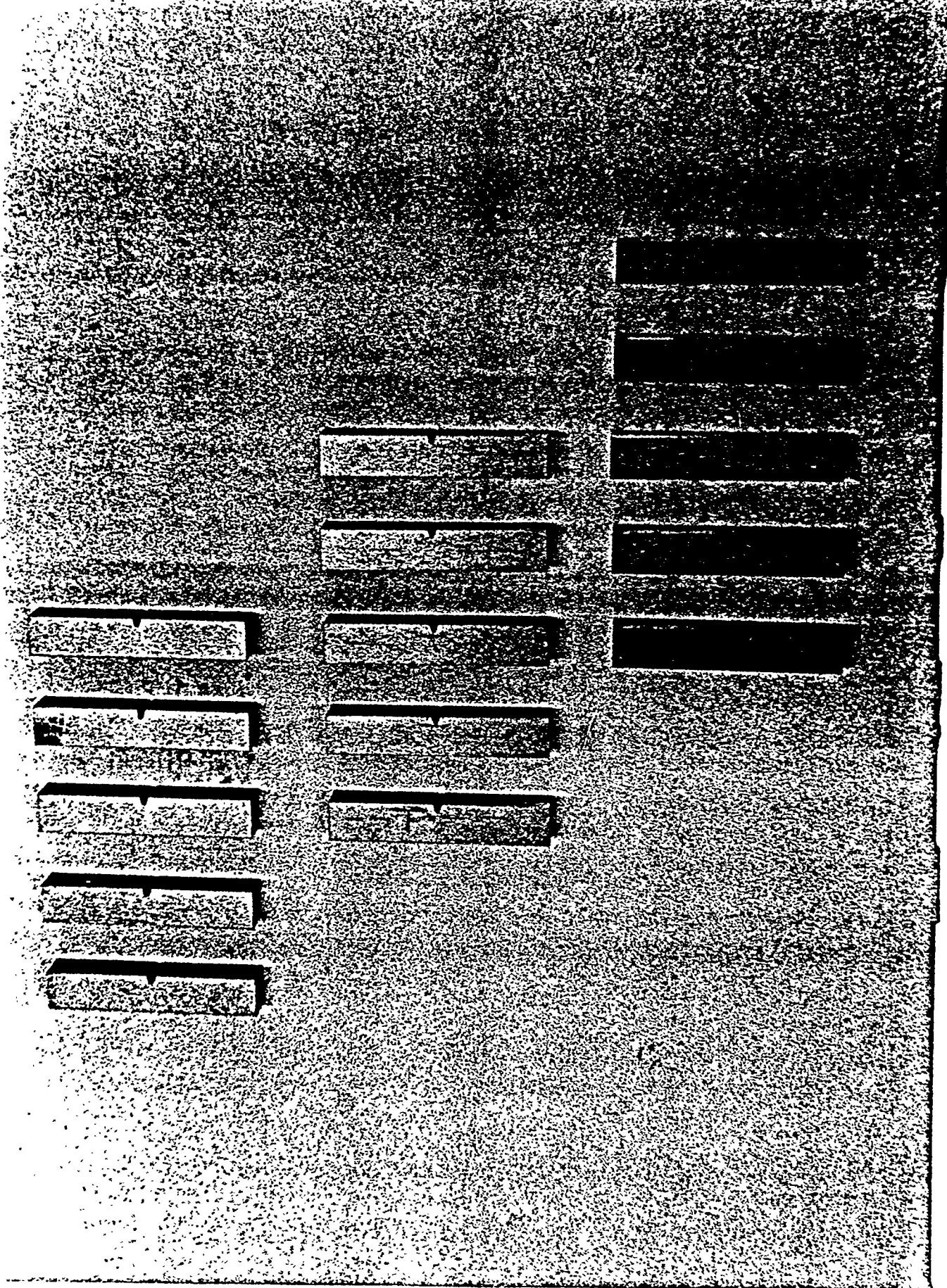
TRANSVERSE TENSILE SPECIMEN AT ULTIMATE LOAD



100° SIDE DEND TEST IN PROGRESS



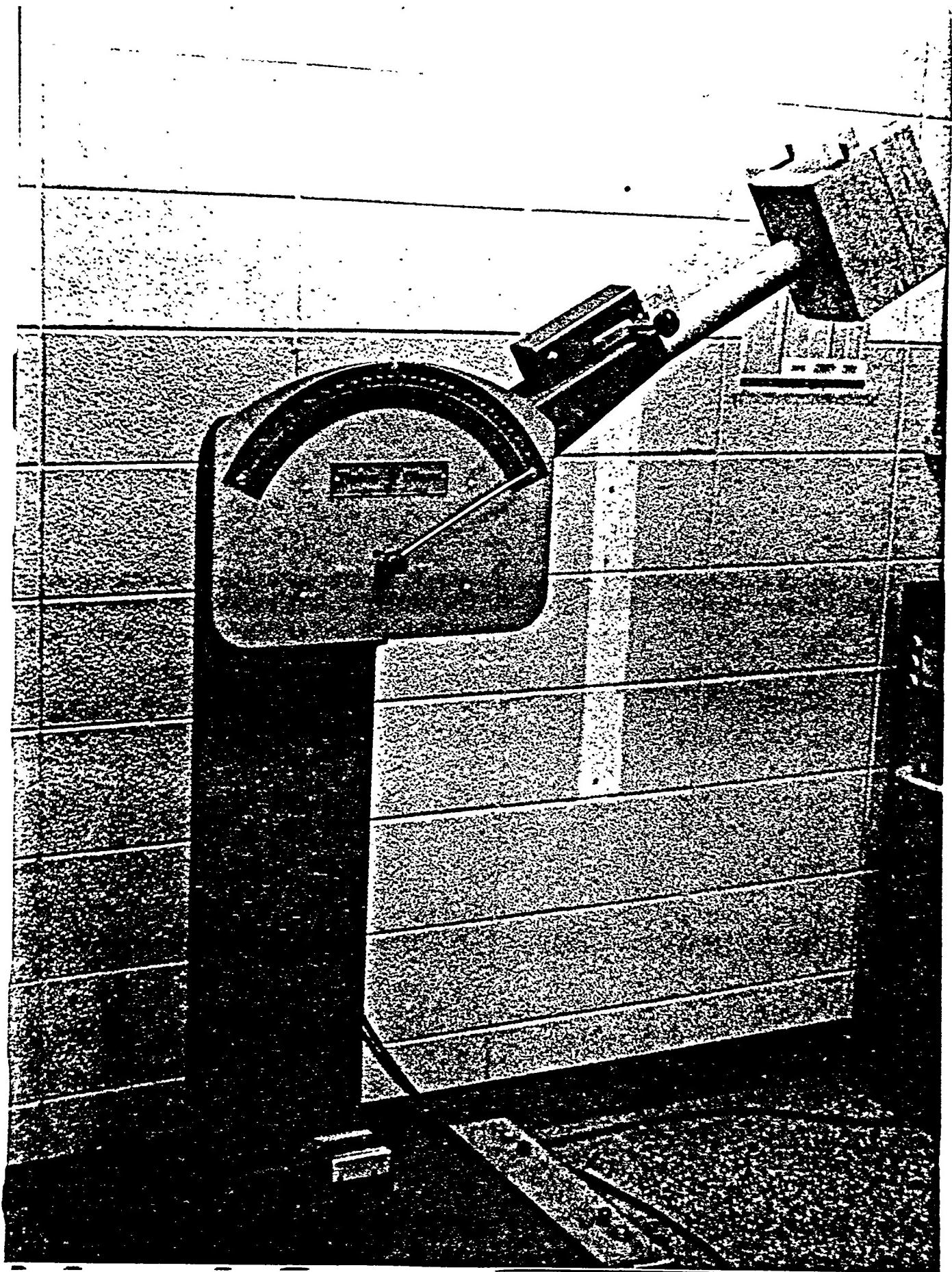
NOTCHING OF CHARPY TEST SPECIMEN



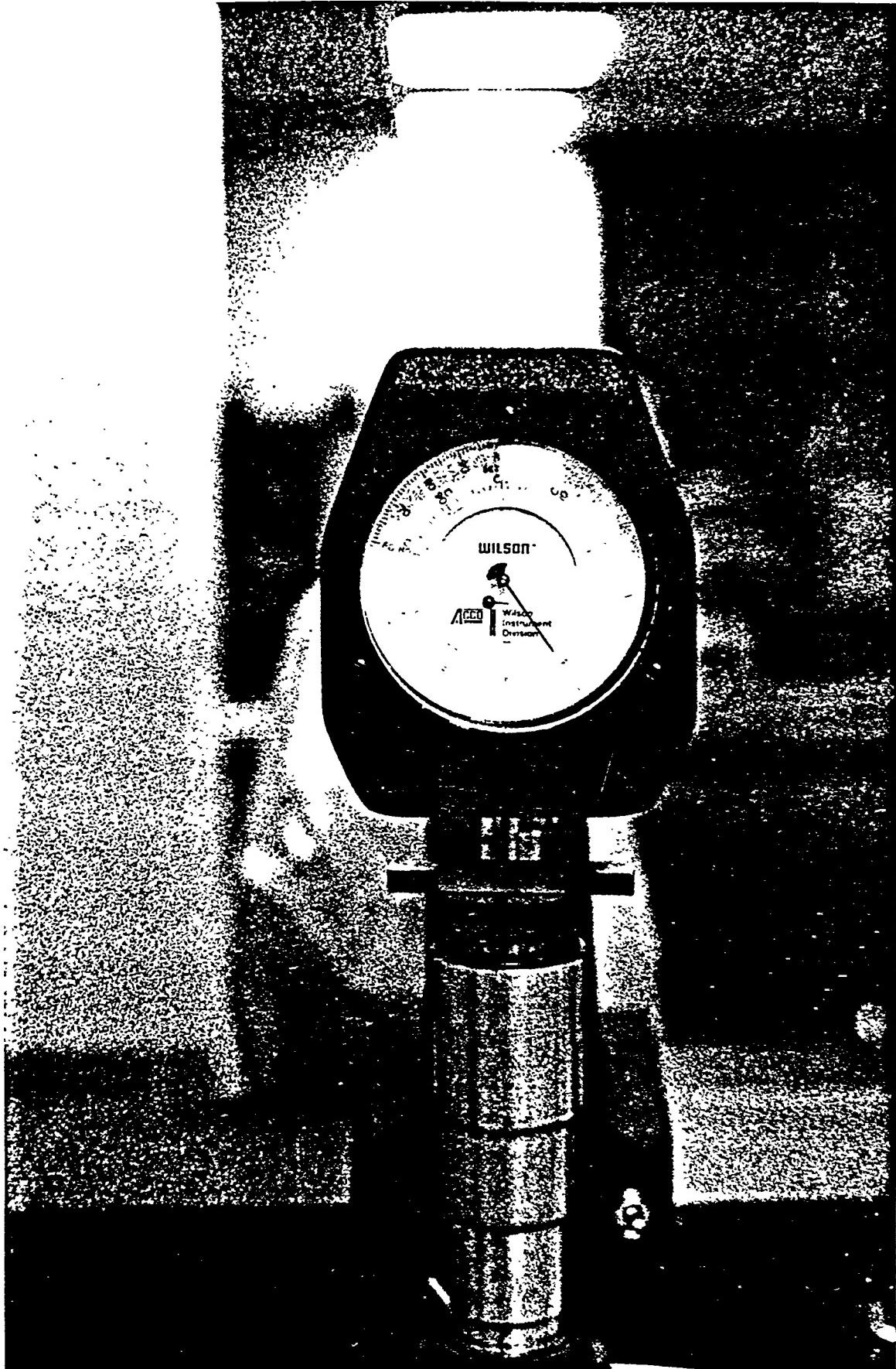
NOTCHED CHARPY TESTS



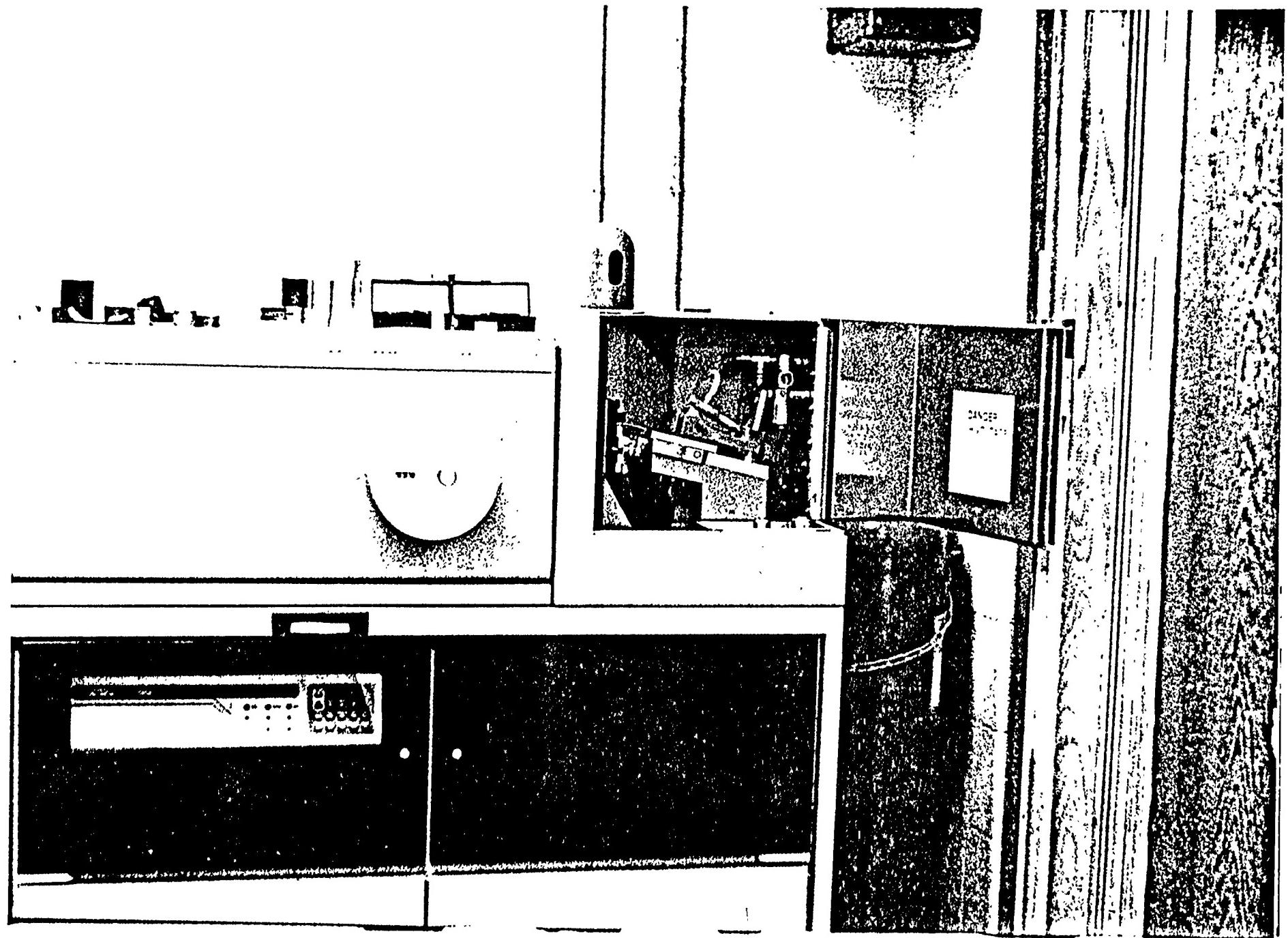
CHARPY SPECIMENS BEING CHILLED TO -60°F



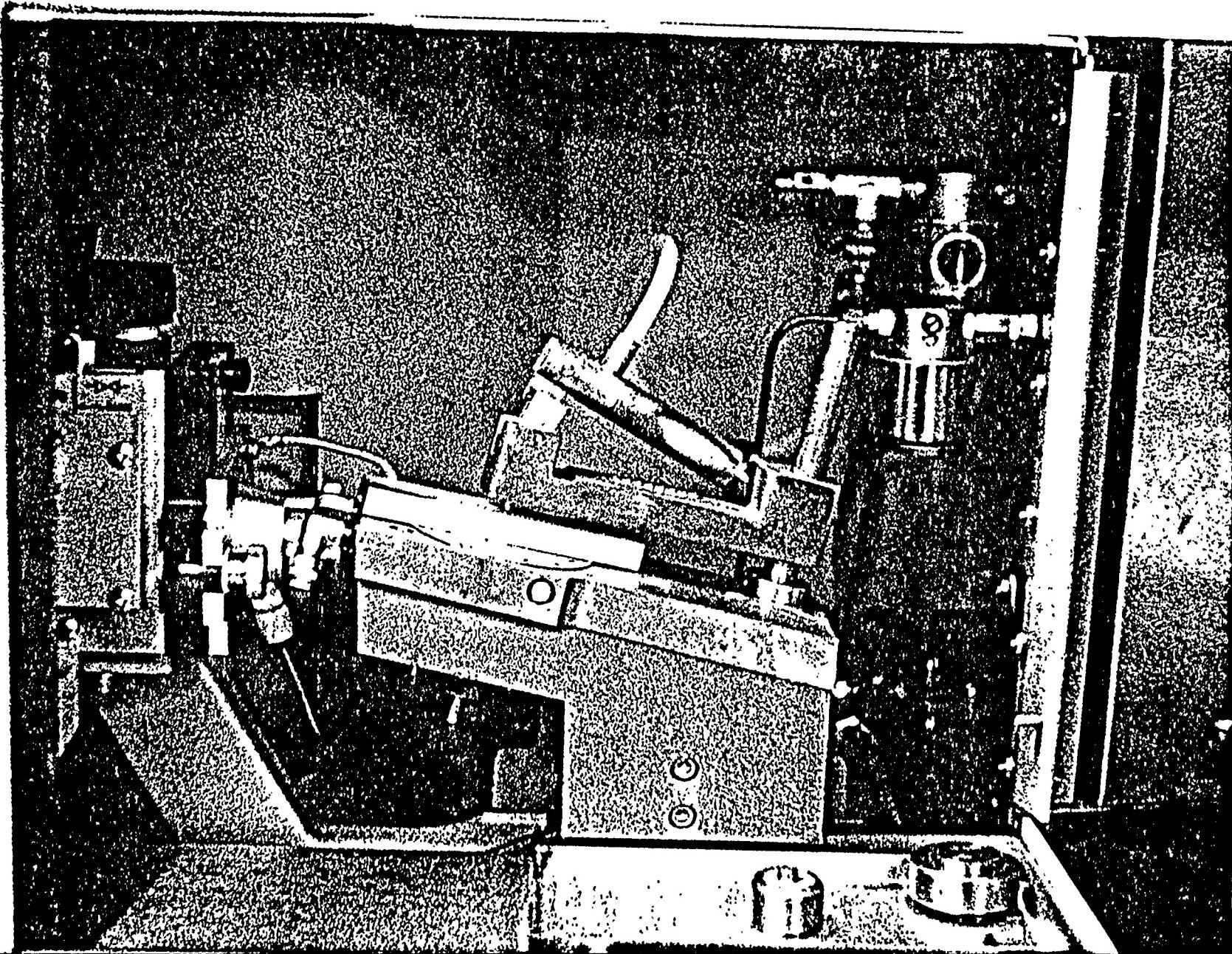
TINIUS OLSEN CHARPY TESTER AFTER FREE SWING DROP



HARDNESS TEST IN PROGRESS



SPECTROGRAPHIC TEST - JARREL ASH MODEL



SPECTROGRAPHIC TEST CHAMBER

Code (EH-6-CS)

Electrode Linde 36

Flux Linde 20

Physical Test Summary

<u>Tensile Test</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Yield PSI</u>	<u>Ult. Tensile</u>	<u>%Elong</u>	<u>Fracture Location</u>
Transverse Weld	1	58,008	81,108	17	Base
Transverse Weld	2	56,199	79,776	18	Base
All Weld (.505)		55,500	83,500	32	Weld
Base Plate (.505)		62,871	78,712	26	Base

<u>180° Bend Tests</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Result</u>
Trans. Side Bend	1	Passed
Trans. Side Bend	2	Passed
Trans. Side Bend	3	Passed
Trans. Side Bend	4	Passed

<u>Charpy Impact Tests</u>	<u>Weld</u>	<u>H.A.Z.</u>	<u>Base</u>
Average at <u>-40° F</u> (Ft.Lbs) *	13.1	33.8	103
*Test temperature/A.B.S. rules should have been -22°F. for automatic applications. <u>Lower temperature resulted in lower Charpy Impact Test Values.</u>			

<u>Hardness Survey</u>	<u>Weld</u>	<u>H.A.Z.</u>	<u>Base</u>
Average R30N	27.9	38.0	25.7

Spectrographic Deposit Analysis

<u>C</u>	<u>MN</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>SI</u>	<u>NI</u>	<u>CR</u>
<.108	.814	.010	.021	.767	.186	<.050
<u>MO</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>TI</u>	<u>CU</u>	<u>AL</u>
.026	.007	<.015	.015	<.016	.038	<.016

Note: Actual test data and explanation of test procedures are contained in appendix.

Code (EH 6 FC)

Electrode McKay Speed Alloy 70-S

Flux Linde 80

Physical Test Summary

<u>Tensile Test</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Yield PSI</u>	<u>Ult. Tensile</u>	<u>%Elong</u>	<u>Fracture Location</u>
Transverse Weld	1	57,453	86,749	28	Base
Transverse Weld	2	56,352	85,655	28	Base
All Weld (.505)		52,763	83,919	32	Weld
Base Plate (.505)		77,114	92,039	27	Base

180° Bend Tests

No. Result

Trans. Side Bend	1	Passed
Trans. Side Bend	2	Passed
Trans. Side Bend	3	Passed
Trans. Side Bend	4	Passed

Charpy Impact Tests

Weld H.A.Z. Base

Average at -40 °F (Ft.Lbs) * 73.0 106.3 125.3

*ABS Rules Specify -22°F. Test Temperature for automatic applications, -40° for manual applications.

Hardness Survey

Weld H.A.Z. Base

Average R30N 37.3 43.8 25.7

Spectrographic Deposit Analysis

<u>C</u>	<u>MN</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>SI</u>	<u>NI</u>	<u>CR</u>
.115	1.34	.016	.016	.412	.303	.063
MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL
.029	.024	.015	.028	<.016	<.027	<.016

Note: Actual test data and explanation of test procedures are contained in appendix.

Code (SS L CS)

Electrode Linde 316L

Flux Linde 80

Physical Test Summary

<u>Tensile Test</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Yield PSI</u>	<u>Ult. Tensile</u>	<u>%Elong</u>	<u>Fracture Location</u>
Transverse Weld	1	54,602	83,368	22	C.L. Weld
Transverse Weld	2	55,851	86,170	37	C.L. Weld
All Weld (.505)		52,272	87,121	51	Weld
Base Plate (.505)		58,823	85,294	32	Base

180° Bend Tests No. Result

Trans. Side Bend	1	Passed
Trans. Side Bend	2	Passed
Trans. Side Bend	3	Passed
Trans. Side Bend	4	Passed

Charpy Impact Tests Weld H.A.Z. Base

Average at _____ °F (Ft.Lbs) N/A

Hardness Survey Weld H.A.Z. Base

Average R30N 35.6 34.5 26.5

Spectrographic Deposit Analysis

<u>C</u>	<u>MN</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>SI</u>	<u>NI</u>	<u>CR</u>
.039	1.58	.020	.020	.973	12.4	16.9
<u>MO</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>TI</u>	<u>CU</u>	<u>AL</u>
2.32	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A

Note: Actual test data and explanation of test procedures are contained in appendix.

Code (SS L FC)

Electrode McKay Influx 316L G/S

Flux Oerlikon OP-76

Physical Test Summary

<u>Tensile Test</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Yield PSI</u>	<u>Ult. Tensile</u>	<u>%Elong</u>	<u>Fracture Location</u>
Transverse Weld	1	56,113	86,131	42	C.L. Weld
Transverse Weld	2	55,963	85,321	38	C.L. Weld
All Weld (.505)		50,000	85,750	53	Weld
Base Plate (.505)		58,750	80,500	41	Base

<u>180° Bend Tests</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Result</u>
Trans. Side Bend	1	Passed
Trans. Side Bend	2	Passed
Trans. Side Bend	3	Passed
Trans. Side Bend	4	Passed

<u>Charpy Impact Tests</u>	<u>Weld</u>	<u>H.A.Z.</u>	<u>Base</u>
Average at _____°F (Ft.Lbs)		N/A	

<u>Hardness Survey</u>	<u>Weld</u>	<u>H.A.Z.</u>	<u>Base</u>
Average R30N	35	34.0	26.7

Spectrographic Deposit Analysis

<u>C</u>	<u>MN</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>SI</u>	<u>NI</u>	<u>CR</u>
<.039	1.93	.015	.018	.531	13.0	17.8
<u>MO</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>TI</u>	<u>CU</u>	<u>AL</u>
2.57	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A

Note: Actual test data and explanation of test procedures are contained in appendix.

Code (HY8CS)

Electrode Linde 95

Flux Linde 709-5

Physical Test Summary

<u>Tensile Test</u>	No.	<u>Yield PSI</u>	<u>Ult. Tensile</u>	<u>%Elong</u>	<u>Fracture Location</u>
Transverse Weld	1	89,843	111,718	20	Base
Transverse Weld	2	91,324	113,013	21	Base
All Weld (.505)		89,847	109,340	26	Weld
Base Plate (.505)		91,414	109,848	21	Base

180° Bend Tests

	No.	<u>Result</u>
Trans. Side Bend	1	Passed
Trans. Side Bend	2	Passed
Trans. Side Bend	3	Passed
Trans. Side Bend	4	Passed

Charpy Impact Tests

	<u>Weld</u>	<u>H.A.Z.</u>	<u>Base</u>
Average at <u>-60°</u> °F (Ft.Lbs)	37.0	125.6	138.3

Hardness Survey

	<u>Weld</u>	<u>E.A.Z.</u>	<u>Base</u>
Average R30N	43.1	57.75	41.0

Spectrographic Deposit Analysis

C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR
<.108	1.06	.012	.009	.418	2.13	.509
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL
.359	.007	.020	.019	<.016	.030	<.016

Note: Actual test data and explanation of test procedures are contained in appendix.

Code (HY8FC)

Electrode McKay Speed Alloy 90-S

Flux Linde 80

Physical Test Summary

<u>Tensile Test</u>	No.	<u>Yield PSI</u>	<u>Ult. Tensile</u>	<u>%Elong</u>	<u>Fracture Location</u>
Transverse Weld	1	91,379	113,448	24	Base
Transverse Weld	2	89,431	111,818	21	Base
All Weld (.505)		88,190	107,035	26	Weld
Base Plate (.505)		109,848	119,444	20	Base

<u>180° Bend Tests</u>	No.	<u>Result</u>
Trans. Side Bend	1	Passed
Trans. Side Bend	2	Passed
Trans. Side Bend	3	Passed
Trans. Side Bend	4	Passed

<u>Charpy Impact Tests</u>	<u>Weld</u>	<u>H.A.Z.</u>	<u>Base</u>
Average at <u>.60°</u> °F (Ft.Lbs)	48.3	141.0	135.0

<u>Hardness Survey</u>	<u>Weld</u>	<u>H.A.Z.</u>	<u>Base</u>
Average R30N	47	52.5	41.8

Spectrographic Deposit Analysis

C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR
<.108	1:18	.016	.018	.382	2.15	.273
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL
.253	.018	.020	.008	<.016	.047	<.016

Note: Actual test data and explanation of test procedures are contained in appendix.

Code (HY8MC)

Electrode Tri Mark MC 100 S-2

Flux Oerlikon OP121tt(G)

Physical Test Summary

<u>Tensile Test</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Yield PSI</u>	<u>Ult. Tensile</u>	<u>%Elong</u>	<u>Fracture Location</u>
Transverse Weld	1	84,600	106,800	25	Base
Transverse Weld	2	86,262	107,777	26	Base
All Weld (.505)		85,786	105,837	29	Weld
Base Plate (.505)		94,191	106,060	25	Base

180° Bend Tests No. Result

Trans. Side Bend	1	Passed
Trans. Side Bend	2	Passed
Trans. Side Bend	3	Passed
Trans. Side Bend	4	Passed

<u>Charpy Impact Tests</u>	<u>Weld</u>	<u>H.A.Z.</u>	<u>Base</u>
Average at <u>-60°F</u> (Ft.Lbs)	54.6	141.6	149.3

<u>Hardness Survey</u>	<u>Weld</u>	<u>H.A.Z.</u>	<u>Base</u>
Average R30N	43.3	56.25	41.7

Spectrographic Deposit Analysis

<u>C</u>	<u>MN</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>SI</u>	<u>NI</u>	<u>CR</u>
<.108	1.21	.016	.012	.352	2.16	.380
<u>MO</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>TI</u>	<u>CU</u>	<u>AL</u>
.240	.016	.021	.018	<.016	<.027	<.016

Note: Actual test data and explanation of test procedures are contained in appendix.

Code (HY8AC)

Electrode Alloy Rods 100S - 1

Flux Oerliknon OP121tt (G)

Physical Test Summary

<u>Tensile Test</u>	No.	<u>Yield PSI</u>	<u>Ult. Tensile</u>	<u>%Elong</u>	<u>Fracture Location</u>
Transverse Weld	1	86,009	96,330	8	C.L. Weld
Transverse Weld	2	80,156	95,179	8	C.L. Weld
All Weld (.505)		88,383	108,585	26	Weld
Base Plate (.505)		82,564	93,589	21	Base

<u>180° Bend Tests</u>	No.	<u>Result</u>
Trans. Side Bend	1	Fractured along Fusion Line
Trans. Side Bend	2	Fractured along Fusion Line
Trans. Side Bend	3	Fractured along Fusion Line
Trans. Side Bend	4	Fractured along Fusion Line

<u>Charpy Impact Tests</u>	<u>Weld</u>	<u>H.A.Z.</u>	<u>Base</u>
Average at <u>-6f °F</u> (Ft.Lbs)	17.6	118.3	145.0

<u>Hardness Survey</u>	<u>Weld</u>	<u>H.A.Z.</u>	<u>Base</u>
Average R30N	35.5	58.0	42.2

Spectrographic Deposit Analysis

C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR
.108	.964	.015	.019	.105	>2.22	.213
MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL
.379	.016	.021	.021	<.016	.029	<.016

Note: Actual test data and explanation of test procedures are contained in appendix.

Code (HY 8 AC HHI)

Electrode Alloy Rods 100S-1

Flux Oerlikon OPL21tt(G)

Physical Test Summary

<u>Tensile Test</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Yield PSI</u>	<u>Ult. Tensile</u>	<u>%Elong</u>	<u>Fracture Location</u>
Transverse Weld	1	80,393	96,270	9	C.L. Weld
Transverse Weld	2	79,016	94,779	9	C.L. Weld
All Weld (.505)		85,678	106,281	27	Weld
Base Plate (.505)		84,079	95,024	19	Base

180° Bend Tests

No.

Result

Trans. Side Bend	1	Fractured at Center of Weld
Trans. Side Bend	2	Fractured along Fusion Line
Trans. Side Bend	3	Fractured at Center of Weld
Trans. Side Bend	4	Fractured at Center and F.L.

Charpy Impact Tests

Weld

H.A.Z.

Base

Average at <u>-60</u> °F (Ft.Lbs)	15.6	50.3	150.0
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Hardness Survey

Weld

H.A.Z.

Base

Average R30N	38.5	56.25	39.0
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Spectrographic Deposit Analysis

<u>C</u> <.108	<u>MN</u> .910	<u>P</u> .014	<u>S</u> .019	<u>SI</u> .106	<u>NI</u> > 2.22	<u>CR</u> .253
<u>MO</u> .379	<u>V</u> .015	<u>CO</u> .022	<u>W</u> .017	<u>TI</u> <.016	<u>CU</u> .031	<u>AL</u> <.016

Note: Actual test data and explanation of test procedures are contained in appendix.

Code (HY 8 AC-1)

Electrode Alloy Rods 100S-1

Flux Oerlikon OP 121tt(G)

Physical Test Summary

<u>Tensile Test</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Yield PSI</u>	<u>Ult. Tensile</u>	<u>%Elong</u>	<u>Fracture Location</u>
Transverse Weld	1	92,602	111,030	19.6	C.L. Weld
Transverse Weld	2	91,428	110,950	23.4	Base
All Weld (.505)		93,216	97,740	8.1	Weld
Base Plate (.505)		86,432	104,010	27.9	Base

180° Bend Tests No. Result

Trans. Side Bend	1	Passed
Trans. Side Bend	2	Passed
Trans. Side Bend	3	Passed
Trans. Side Bend	4	Passed

<u>Charpy Impact Tests</u>	<u>Weld</u>	<u>H.A.Z.</u>	<u>Base</u>
Average at <u>-60</u> °F (Ft.Lbs)	55.6	64.3	143.3

<u>Hardness Survey</u>	<u>Weld</u>	<u>H.A.Z.</u>	<u>Base</u>
Average R30N	45.7	56.5	40.0

Spectrographic Deposit Analysis

<u>C</u> .108	<u>MN</u> 1.65	<u>P</u> .013	<u>S</u> .011	<u>SI</u> .270	<u>NI</u> >2.22	<u>CR</u> .491
<u>MO</u> .432	<u>V</u> .013	<u>CO</u> <.015	<u>W</u> <.008	<u>TI</u> <.016	<u>CU</u> .029	<u>AL</u> .016

Note: Actual test data and explanation of test procedures are contained in appendix.

Code (HY 8 AC HHI-1)Electrode Alloy Rods 100S-1Flux Oerlikon OP121 tt(G)Physical Test summary

<u>Tensile Test</u>	No.	<u>yield PSI</u>	<u>Ult. Tensile</u>	%Elong	<u>Fracture Location</u>
Transverse Weld	1	85,075	107,970	23.4	C.L. Weld
Transverse Weld	2	84,661	108,570	20.3	C-L. Weld
All Weld (.505)		83,100	110,330	25.0	Weld
Base Plate (.505)		89,800	108,160	28.0	Base

180° Bend Tests

	<u>No.</u>	<u>Result</u>
Trans. Side Bend	1	Passed
Trans. Side Bend	2	passed
Trans. Side Bend	3	Passed
Trans. Side Bend	4	Passed

Charpy Impact Tests

	<u>Weld</u>	<u>H.A.z.</u>	<u>Base</u>
Average at -60° °F (Ft.Lbs)	32.6	141.0	85.3

Hardness Survey

	<u>Weld</u>	<u>H.A.z.</u>	<u>Base</u>
Average R30N	41.5	55	40.5

Spectrographic Deposit Analysis

C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR
<.108	1.26	.019	.012	.250	>2.22	.397
MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL
.355	.014	<.015	.010	<.016	.040	<.016

Note: Actual test data and explanation of test procedures are
appendix.

contained in

code(HY O CS)

Electrode Linde 120

Flux Linde 709-5

Physical Test Summary

<u>Tensile Test</u>	No.	<u>Yield PSI</u>	<u>Ult. Tensile</u>	<u>%Elong</u>	<u>Fracture Location</u>
Transverse Weld	1	103,954	123,587	21	Base
Transverse Weld	2	102,435	118,194	NA*	C.L. Weld
*Retest	3	104,225	123,802	17	Base
All Weld (.505)		111,940	123,383	22	Weld
Base Plate (.505)	1	105,000	126,000	18.5	Base

<u>180° Bend Tests</u>	No.	<u>Result</u>
Trans. Side Bend	1	Passed
Trans. Side Bend	2	Passed
Trans. Side Bend	3	Passed
Trans. Side Bend	4	Passed

<u>Charpy Impact Tests</u>	<u>Weld</u>	<u>H.A.Z.</u>	<u>Base</u>
Average at <u>-60</u> °F (Ft.Lbs)	38*	123.3	129

*Linde has developed a new flux (651-VF) to meet Charpy impact requirements of 45 ft. lbs.
@ -60°F to have it included on the U.S. Navy Quality Products List (QPL).

<u>Hardness Survey</u>	<u>Weld</u>	<u>H.A.Z.</u>	<u>Base</u>
Average R30N	48.72	57.75	45.8

Spectrographic Deposit Analysis

C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR
<.108	1.16	.020	.012	.431	>2.22	.599
MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL
.440	.007	.063	.019	<.016	.033	<.016

Note: Actual test data and explanation of test procedures are contained in appendix.

Code (HY-0 FC)

Electrode McKay Speed Alloy 110-s

Flux Linde 80

Physical Test Summary

<u>Tensile Test</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Yield PSI</u>	<u>Ult. Tensile</u>	<u>%Elong</u>	<u>Fracture Location</u>
Transverse Weld	1	103,879	125,431	19	Base
Transverse Weld	2	106,388	123,611	19	Base
All Weld (.505)		113,451	124,365	24	Weld
Base Plate (.505)		124,875	135,074	18	Base

180° Bend Tests

	<u>No.</u>	<u>Result</u>
Trans. Side Bend	1	Passed
Trans. Side Bend	2	Fractured at Corner N/A - Retest*
Trans. Side Bend	3	Passed
Trans. Side Bend	4	Fractured - L.O.F. in Root - Retest*

*4 Sidebends Retested - All Passed

Charpy Impact Tests

	<u>Weld</u>	<u>H.A.Z.</u>	<u>Base</u>
Average at <u>-60</u> °F (Ft.Lbs)	24.6	121.6	129.6

Hardness Survey

	<u>Weld</u>	<u>H.A.Z.</u>	<u>Base</u>
Average R30N	52.5	56.0	46.3

Spectrographic Deposit Analysis

<u>C</u>	<u>MN</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>SI</u>	<u>NI</u>	<u>CR</u>
<.108	>1.65	.023	.020	.409	>2.22	.363
<u>MO</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>TI</u>	<u>CU</u>	<u>AL</u>
.441	.022	.024	.019	<.016	.042	<.016

Note: Actual test data and explanation of test procedures are contained in appendix.

Code (HY 0 AC)

Electrode Alloy Rods Mil-120S-1

Flux Oerlikon OP121±(G)

Physical Test Summary

<u>Tensile Test</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Yield PSI</u>	<u>Ult. Tensile</u>	<u>%Elong</u>	<u>Fracture Location</u>
Transverse Weld	1	102,702	123,198	21	Base
Transverse Weld	2	110,011	122,022	23	Base
All Weld (.505)		109,547	122,864	22	Weld
Base Plate (.505)		105,500	124,000	21	Base

<u>180° Bend Tests</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Result</u>
Trans. Side Bend	1	Passed
Trans. Side Bend	2	Fractured along Fusion Line
Trans. Side Bend	3	Fractured along Fusion Line
Trans. Side Bend	4	Passed

<u>Charpy Impact Tests</u>	<u>Weld</u>	<u>H.A.Z.</u>	<u>Base</u>
Average at <u>-60</u> °F (Ft.Lbs)	37.0	106.0	137.6

<u>Hardness Survey</u>	<u>Weld</u>	<u>H.A.Z.</u>	<u>Base</u>
Average R30N	47.0	54.0	45.8

Spectrographic Deposit Analysis

<u>C</u>	<u>MN</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>SI</u>	<u>NI</u>	<u>CR</u>
<u><.108</u>	<u>>1.65</u>	<u>.021</u>	<u>.013</u>	<u>.261</u>	<u>>2.22</u>	<u>.567</u>
<u>MO</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>TI</u>	<u>CU</u>	<u>AL</u>
.434	.016	.028	.032	<.016	.034	.019

Note: Actual test data and explanation of test procedures are contained in appendix.

Code (HY 0 AC-1)

Electrode Alloy Rods 120S-1

Flux Oerlikon OP 121tt(G)

Physical Test Summary

<u>Tensile Test</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Yield PSI</u>	<u>Ult. Tensile</u>	<u>%Elong</u>	<u>Fracture Location</u>
Transverse Weld	1	102,974	123,650	19.9	C.L. Weld
Transverse Weld	2	104,166	122,930	20.9	C.L. Weld
All Weld (.505)		105,223	122,840	21.5	Weld
Base Plate (.505)		114,141	124,050	22.0	Base

180° Bend Tests

	<u>No.</u>	<u>Result</u>
Trans. Side Bend	1	Passed
Trans. Side Bend	2	Passed
Trans. Side Bend	3	Passed
Trans. Side Bend	4	Passed

Charpy Impact Tests

	<u>Weld</u>	<u>H.A.Z.</u>	<u>Base</u>
Average at <u>-60</u> °F (Ft.Lbs)	55	57.6	130.6 (Ft.lbs)

Hardness Survey

	<u>Weld</u>	<u>H.A.Z.</u>	<u>Base</u>
Average R30N	47.5	53.0	43.0

Spectrographic Deposit Analysis

<u>C</u>	<u>MN</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>SI</u>	<u>NI</u>	<u>CR</u>
<.108	>1.65	.013	.011	.270	>2.22	.491
<u>MO</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>TI</u>	<u>CU</u>	<u>AL</u>
432	.013	<.015	<.008	<.016	.029	.016

Note: Actual test data and explanation of test procedures are contained in appendix.

SECTION 13

EVALUATION OF TEST RESULTS

* See Footnote

*FOOTNOTE

Due to the late arrival of the "AC" reformulated electrode and project schedule restraints, an equal number of photomicrographs were not produced for test samples HY-8-AC-1, HY-8-AC-HHI-1 and HY-0-AC-1. A limited number of photomicrographs were produced and evaluated in the Anderson Laboratories Reports on the above weld test samples.

July 31, 1985

Bay Shipbuilding Corp. B023
605 North 3rd Ave.
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235-2324
Attn: Mr. Bruce Halverson

Dear Mr. Halverson:

we have completed our evaluation of the weld samples identified as EH6CS and EH6FC submitted to us on your Job #3205-204. The objective of this investigation was to compare the inclusion level in the weld filler material, the heat affected zone (HAZ) and the level of segregation in the weld filler material of the two samples.

A metallographic examination was conducted on two transverse sections (with respect to the length of the weld seam) of approximately one square centimeter in area removed from each of the samples. One section contained filler metal, HAZ and base material from an area near the middle of the plate. The other section contained only filler metal.

An inclusion rating was then conducted on the sections of weld filler metal. The inclusion rating per ASTM E45 method A (worst field reported) was limited to the D category (globular oxides) of inclusion-because of the morphology of the inclusions found in the welds. The inclusion rating for sample EH6CS was D1 heavy and D4 thin (see Photograph #1) and the inclusion rating for sample EH6FC was D0 heavy and D2 thin (see photograph +2).

An examination of the etched sections of both samples revealed that the filler metal of the HY6CS sample (see photograph #3) exhibited less severe segregation than the filler metal of the EH6FC sample (see photograph #4). The HAZ of the welds were then examined and no significant metallurgical defects were found. The width of the HAZ of the welds was then estimated by taking ten readings along lines normal to the tangent of the base metal/filler metal interface. The results of these measurements are as follows:

Sample EH6CS-
.06, .06, .06, .05, .06, .05, .06, .06, .06, .06 in.
Average: .06 in.

Sample EH6FC-

.06, .05, .06, .06, .06, .06, .06, .05, .05, .06 in.

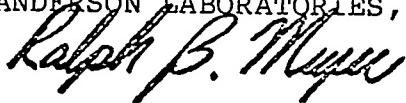
Average: .06 in.

CONCLUSION:

Neither of the samples exhibited any significant metallurgical defects in the HAZ's. Sample EH6CS had a higher level of inclusions than sample EH6FC. However, sample EH6CS exhibited less severe segregation in the weld filler metal than sample EH6FC. The width of the HAZ's of both samples were found to be similar.

Very truly yours,

ANDERSON LABORATORIES, INC.



Ralph B. Meyer, Manager

RBM/trs
M5-562

July 31, 1985

Bay Shipbuilding Corp. B023
605 North 3rd Ave.
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235-2324
Attn: Mr. Bruce Halverson

Dear Mr. Halverson:

We have completed our evaluation of the weld samples identified as SSLCS and SSLFC submitted to us on your Job #3205-204. The objective of this report is to compare the inclusion level in the weld filler material, the heat affected zone (HAZ) and the level of segregation in the weld filler material of the two samples.

A metallographic examination was conducted on two transverse sections (with respect to the length of the weld seam), approximately one square centimeter in area, removed from each of the samples. One section contained filler metal, HAZ and base material from an area near the middle of the plate. The other section contained only filler metal.

An inclusion rating was then conducted on the sections of weld filler metal. The inclusion rating per ASTM E45 method A (worst field reported) was limited to the D category (globular oxides) of inclusion because of the morphology of the inclusions found in the welds. The inclusion rating for sample SSLCS was D2 heavy and D4 thin (see photograph #1) and the inclusion rating for sample SSLFC was D0 heavy and D1 thin (see photograph #2).

An examination of the etched sections of both samples revealed that the filler metal of the SSLCS sample (see photograph #3) exhibited large islands of segregated material while smaller islands of segregated material were observed in the filler metal of the SSLFC sample (see photograph #4). The HAZ of the welds were then examined and no significant metallurgical defects were found. The width of the HAZ of the welds was then estimated by taking ten readings along lines normal to the tangent of the base metal/filler metal interface. The results of these measurements are as follows:

SSLCS sample-

.011, .012, .014, .024, .026, .019, .015, .009,
.015, .014 in. Average: .016 in.

SSLFC sample-

.006, .011, .014, .005, .012, .008, .007, .015,
.005, .006 in. Average: .009 in.

CONCLUSION:

Neither of the two samples exhibited any significant metallurgical defects in the heat affected zones. Sample SSLCS exhibited a significantly higher level of inclusions than sample SSLFC and also exhibited larger islands of segregation in the filler material. The width of the HAZ of sample SSLCS was considerably greater than that found in sample SSLFC.

Very truly yours,

ANDERSON LABORATORIES, INC.



Ralph B. Meyer, Manager

RBM/trs
M5-562

July 30, 1985

Bay Shipbuilding Corp. B023
605 North 3rd Ave.
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235-2324
Attn Mr. Bruce Halverson

Dear Mr. Halverson:

We have completed our evaluation of the weld samples identified as HY8CS, HY8AC1, HY8MC, HY8AC, HY8FC, HY8HHI1 and HY8ACHHI recently submitted to us (Reference Job #3205-204). The objective of this investigation was to compare the inclusion level in the weld filler material, the heat affected zone (HAZ) and the level of segregation in the weld filler material of the samples.

A metallographic examination was conducted on two transverse sections (with respect to the length of the weld seam) of approximately one square centimeter in area removed from each of the samples. One section contained filler metal, HAZ and base material from an area near the middle of the plate. The other section contained only filler metal.

An inclusion rating was then conducted on the sections of weld filler metal. The inclusion rating per ASTM E45 method A (worst field reported) was limited to the D category (globular oxides) of inclusion because of the morphology of the inclusions found in the welds. All samples except HY8AC and HY8ACHHI exhibited levels of inclusions lower than or equal to 1 (see photographs #1, #2, #3, #6 and #7). The samples which exhibited low levels of inclusions did exhibit relatively uniformly distributed small inclusions which were resolvable at magnifications of 400 diameters or greater. Samples HY8AC1, HY8MC, HY8FC and HY8HHI1 exhibited marginally lower concentrations of small inclusions than sample HY8CS. The inclusion rating of sample HY8AC was D2 heavy and D2 thin (see photograph #4). The HY8AC sample also contained one large inclusion which was probably slag (see photograph #5). The inclusion rating of sample HY8ACHHI was D2 heavy and D3 thin (see photograph #8).

An examination of the etched sections revealed that the segregation in the filler metals of samples HY8AC, HY8HHI1 and HY8ACHHI was less severe than that found in sample HY8CS (see photographs #9, #10, #11 and #12). Samples HY8AC1, HY8BK2 and HY8FC exhibited segregation in the weld filler metal which was similar to that found in sample HY8CS. The HAZ of the welds were then examined and no significant metallurgical defects were found. The width of the HAZ of the welds was then estimated by taking ten readings along lines normal to the tangent of the base metal/filler metal interface. The results of these measurements are as follows:

Sample HY8CS-
.09, .09, .10, .09, .08, .07, .06, .08, .09, .10 in.
Average: .09 in.

Sample HY8AC1-
.12, .10, .09, .09, .08, .08, .07, .07, .06, .06 in.
Average: .08 in.

Sample HY8MC-
.13, .12, .12, .10, .10, .08, .07, .06, .06, .05 in.
Average: .09 in.

Sample HY8AC-
.08, .07, .07, .07, .07, .10, .11, .11, .12, .12 in.
Average: .09 in.

Sample HY8FC-
.08, .08, .07, .08, .07, .06, .06, .06, .09, .08 in.
Average: .07 in.

Sample HY8HHI1-
.16, .12, .12, .13, .13, .14, .15, .15, .14, .13 in.
Average: .14 in.

Sample HY8ACHHI-
.08, .09, .10, .10, .09, .08, .09, .08, .09, .11 in.
Average: .09 in.

SUMMARY : The following table is a comparison of the inclusion level, segregation and width of HAZ'S of samples HY8AC! HY*MC, HY*AC, HY*FC, HY*HHI1 and HY8ACHHI to sample HY8CS .

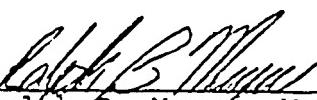
Sample ID	Inclusion level	Segregation of weld	Width of HAZ
HY8CS	-----	-----	.09 in.
HY8AC1	Marginally cleaner	Equal	.08 in.
HY8MC	Marginally cleaner	Equal	.09 in.
HY8AC	Dirtier	Less	.09 in.
HY8FC	Marginally cleaner	Equal	.07 in.
HY8HHI1	Marginally cleaner	Less	.14 in.
HY8ACHHI	Dirtier	Less	.09 in.

Conclusion:

None of the samples exhibited any significant metallurgical defects in the HAZ. Samples HY8AC and HY8ACHHI exhibited inclusion levels which were greater than sample HY8CS while the remainder of the samples exhibited inclusion levels which were marginally lower than that found in sample HY8CS. The severity of the segregation found in the filler material of samples HY8AC, HY8HHI1 an HY8ACHHI was less than the segregation found in sample HY8CS and the remainder of the samples exhibited segregation similar to that found in sample HY8CS. The widths of the HAZ'S of samples HY8ACL and HY8FC were smaller than sample HY8CS while the the width of the HAZ of sample HY8HHI1 was larger. The other samples had widths similar to sample HY8CS.

Very truly yours,

ANDERSON LABORATORIES, INC.


Ralph B. Meyer, Manager

RBM/trs
M5-562

July 31, 1985

Bay Shipbuilding Corp. B023
605 North 3rd Ave.
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235-2324
Attn: Mr. Bruce Halverson

Dear Mr. Halverson:

We have completed our evaluation of the weld samples identified as HYOCS, HYOAC, HYOAC1, and HYOFC submitted to us on your Job #3205-204. The objective of this investigation was to compare the inclusion level in the weld filler material, the heat affected zone (HAZ) and the level of segregation in the weld filler material of the samples.

A metallographic examination was conducted on two transverse sections (with respect to the length of the weld seam) approximately one square centimeter in area removed from each of the samples. One section contained filler metal, HAZ and base material from an area near the middle of the plate. The other section contained only filler metal.

An inclusion rating was then conducted on the sections of weld filler metal. The inclusion rating per ASTM E45 method A was limited to the D category (globular oxides) of inclusions because of the morphology of the inclusions found in the samples. All of the samples exhibited an inclusion level less than or equal to 1. All of the samples exhibited relatively uniform concentrations of small inclusions which were resolvable at a magnification of 400 diameters or greater (see photographs #1, #2, #3 and #4). Samples HYOAC and HYOAC1 exhibited a lower concentration of small inclusions than sample HYOCS while sample HYOFC exhibited a similar concentration of small inclusions when compared to sample HYOCS.

An examination of the etched sections of the samples revealed that the degree of segregation in the weld filler metal of all of the samples was similar. The HAZ'S of the welds were then examined and no significant metallurgical defects were found. The width of the HAZ'S of the welds was then estimated by taking ten readings along lines normal to the tangent of the base metal/filler metal interface. The results of these measurements are as follows:

HYOCS sample-

.08, .06, .07, .07, .08, .07, .09, .07, .07, .09 in.
Average: .08 in.

HYOAC sample-

.10, .10, .10, .07, .06, .06, .06, .07, .07, .08 in.
Average: .08 in.

HYOAC1 sample-

.14, .15, .13, .13, .13, .12, .13, .13, .13, .13 in.
Average: .13 in.

HYOFC sample-

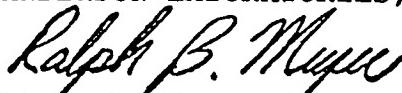
.07, .08, .10, .11, .07, .06, .06, .06, .07, .08 in.
Average: .08 in.

CONCLUSION:

All of the samples exhibited low inclusion levels when rated per ASTM E45. However, samples HYOAC and HYOAC1 exhibited marginally lower concentrations of small inclusions than sample HYOCS while sample HYOFC exhibited approximately the same concentration of small inclusions as sample HYOCS. The severity of segregation in the weld filler metals present in all of the samples was also found to be similar. No significant metallurgical defects were found in the HAZ of any of the samples and the width of the HAZ'S of all samples except HYOAC1 were found to be similar. The width of the HAZ of sample HYOAC1 was found to be greater than sample HYOCS.

Very truly yours,

ANDERSON LABORATORIES, INC.


Ralph B. Meyer
Ralph B. Meyer, Manager

RBM/trs
M5-562

CONCLUSIONS

The following is a comparison of operating characteristics between solid electrodes and the new family of flux core - metal core electrodes designed for submerged arc welding:

The flux core type electrodes investigated in this project demonstrated several areas of improvement related to ease of operation. Flux core electrode types were easier to cut to renew the electrode end prior to starting a weld. This was particularly true in regard to the higher strength electrodes. The high strength solid electrodes are a problem to cut using bolt cutters and if proper care is not used in this operation, the electrode may be dislodged from the contact tine inside the submerged arc welding head. When the above condition exists, an attempt to restart the arc results in no contact, thus no arc start: or accidental contact inside of the head, destroying the tine. Destruction of the contact tine usually results in an erratic short arc initiation and the introduction of foreign material from the tine being introduced into the weld puddle, thus causing a serious weld defect. Failure of the arc to initiate on contact with the work piece can also result in mis-alignment of the electrode in relation to the desired arc path, thus resulting in poor weld bead placement. This can be particularly damaging to weld quality in multipass welds of long duration.

Another improvement noted in using the flux core electrode is arc initiation. Arc initiation is exceptionally smooth and consistent; during the life of this project the flux core type

electrode far out-performed the solid electrodes in this respect. Formultipass welds on heavy steel plate this ease of starting is extremely important. Again weld bead placement, due to the nature of the process, is obscured from the operator's view until the solidified flux can be removed from the weld deposit. If the arc initiation is poor or causes the welding head to be pushed off the joint, the operator will not be able to correct this misalignment until he has deposited 12" to 18" inches of weld. Poor arc starting is responsible for many submerged arc welding defects that can be extremely costly to repair.

The flux core type electrodes, because of their design, are much easier to straighten prior to entry into the weld pool. The cast and helix of solid spooled sub arc electrode influences the amount of pressure required to straighten the electrode prior to welding. The cast and helix of solid sub arc wires does change significantly between the top layers on a spool and the bottom layers. This change, particularly on higher strength solid electrodes will cause the electrode to change the location of the weld pool. This change can be significant in width in relation to the weld bead placement. The obvious advantage of the flux core type electrodes is the relative ease of straightening due to the lower columnar strength of the electrode sheath. In this investigation we found that repeatable control of the electrode location, in maintaining alignment on straight multipass welds, was excellent with the flux core type electrodes.

In regard to horizontal fillet welding with the flux core electrodes, our investigation showed better arc initiation and a more uniform fillet bead shape. The fillet welds were produced using a "Lincoln Electric Co." hand held submerged arc welding package. The fillet weld cross-sectional etched samples proved that the solid sub arc electrodes produce a much deeper penetration at the root of the weld faying surfaces. The flux core electrodes do not have the deep penetrating capability of the solid electrodes; however both types produce satisfactory root penetration. The fillet weld break tests indicated that the flux core electrodes produce fillet welds that exhibit less porosity in the root of the weld than the solid electrodes. Producing fillet welds over mill scale or primed plate (weld through primers) indicated that the flux core electrodes and the solid electrodes will not tolerate excessive mill scale or uncontrolled amounts of primer on the faying surfaces to be joined. Weld through primers cannot exceed a combined thickness of over 2 roils on faying surfaces without serious porosity developing in the root of the weld and also porosity that is visible on the surface of the fillet welds. Mill scale is not as devastating to weld quality in fillet welds as compared to excessive weld through primer when millage of the primer thickness is not scrupulously controlled.

MARAD 3205 PROGRAM - DEPOSITION/EFFICIENCY RESULTS

Plate Code	Dep/Eff @ 350 Amps	Dep/Eff @ 500 Amps
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A.B.S EH-36

EH-6-CS	6.02 lbs.hr/91.66%	12.21 lbs.hr/96.73%
EH-6-FC	5.54 lbs.hr/76.92%	13.58 lbs.hr/94.28%

316L STAINLESS

SS-L-CS	9.63 lbs.hr/89.42%	-----
SS-L-FC	12.11 lbs.hr/100%	-----

HY-80

HY-8-CS	7.60 lbs.hr/85.71%	13.12 lbs.hr/97.10%
HY-8-FC	6.85 lbs.hr/84.61%	14.70 lbs.hr/95.34%
HY-8-MC	9.37 lbs.hr/83.33%	13.84 lbs.hr/96.00%
HY-8-AC	9.04 lbs.hr/93.75%	15.95 lbs.hr/96.62%
*HY-8-AC-1	6.90 lbs.hr/92.30%	17.08 lbs.hr/97.67%

HY-100

HY-0-CS	7.50 lbs.hr/92.30%	13.15 lbs.hr/100%
HY-0-FC	7.50 lbs.hr/92.30%	13.27 lbs.hr/96.10%
HY-0-AC	7.31 lbs.hr/92.85%	16.54 lbs.hr/97.56%
*HY-0-AC-1	7.77 lbs.hr/93.33%	19.46 lbs.hr/97.89%

* Reformulation

Bay Shipbuilding Corp.
Sample SSLCS
Photograph #1

M5-562-1 Magnification: 100 Diameters Etch: None

The photomicrograph shows the worst area of inclusions found in the weld filler metal of the sample.

Bay Shipbuilding Corp.
Sample SSLFC
Photograph #2

M5-562-2 Magnification: 100 Diameters Etch: None

The photomicrograph shows the worst area of inclusions found
in the weld filler metal of the sample.

Bay Shipbuilding Corp.
Sample SSLCS
Photograph #3



M5-562-1 Magnification: 12.5 Diameters Etch: 10% Oxalic
electrolytic

The photomacrograph shows the typical structure found in the weld filler metal.

Bay Shipbuilding Corp.
Sample SSLFC
Photograph #4



The photomacrograph shows the typical structure found in the weld filler metal.

Bay Shipbuilding Corp.
Sample HYOCS
Photograph #1

M5-562-3 Magnification: 400 Diameters Etch: None

The photomicrograph shows the typical level of small inclusions found in the sample.

Bay Shipbuilding Corp.
Sample HYOAC
Photograph #2

M5-562-4 Magnification: 400 Diameters Etch: None

The photomicrograph shows the typical level of small inclusions found in the sample.

Bay Shipbuilding Corp.
Sample HYOACl
Photograph #3

M5-562-5 Magnification: 400 Diameters Etch: None

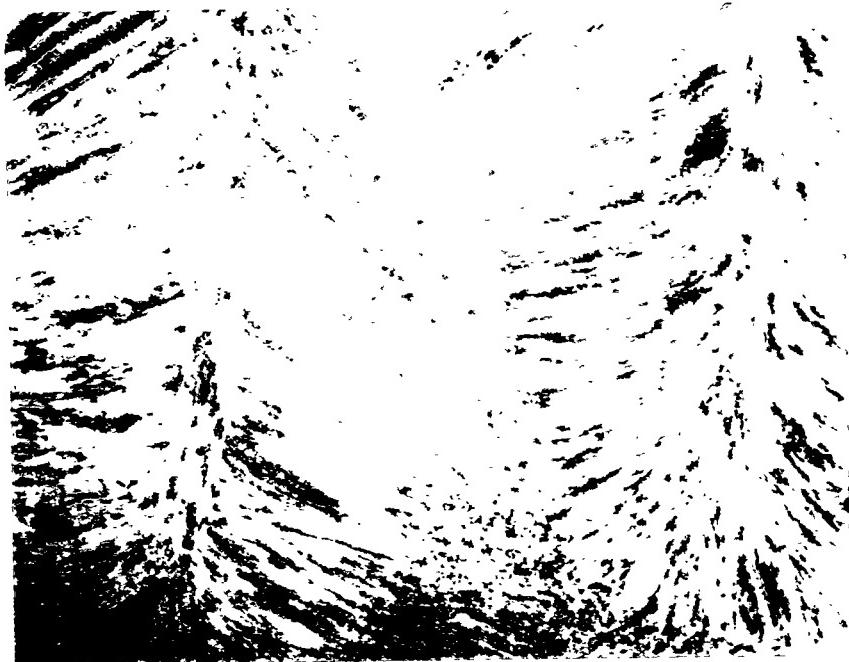
The photomicrograph shows the typical level of small inclusions found in the sample.

Bay Shipbuilding Corp.
Sample HYOFC
Photograph #4

M5-562-6 Magnification: 400 Diameters Etch: None

The photomicrograph shows the typical level of small inclusions found in the sample.

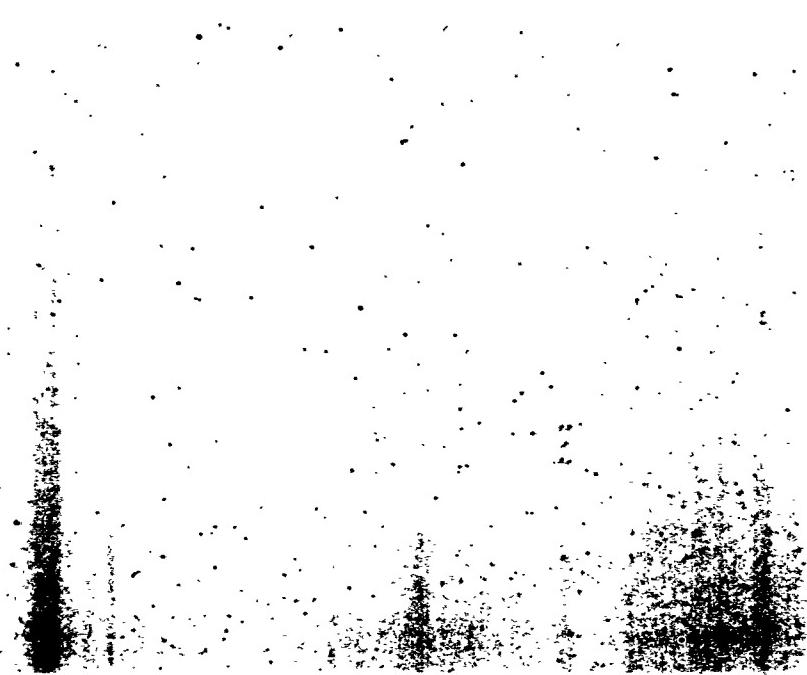
Bay Shipbuilding Inc.
Sample HY8CS
Photograph #9



M5-562-7 Magnification: 10 Diameters Etch: 2% Nital

The photomicrograph shows the typical severity of segregation found in the weld filler metal of the sample.

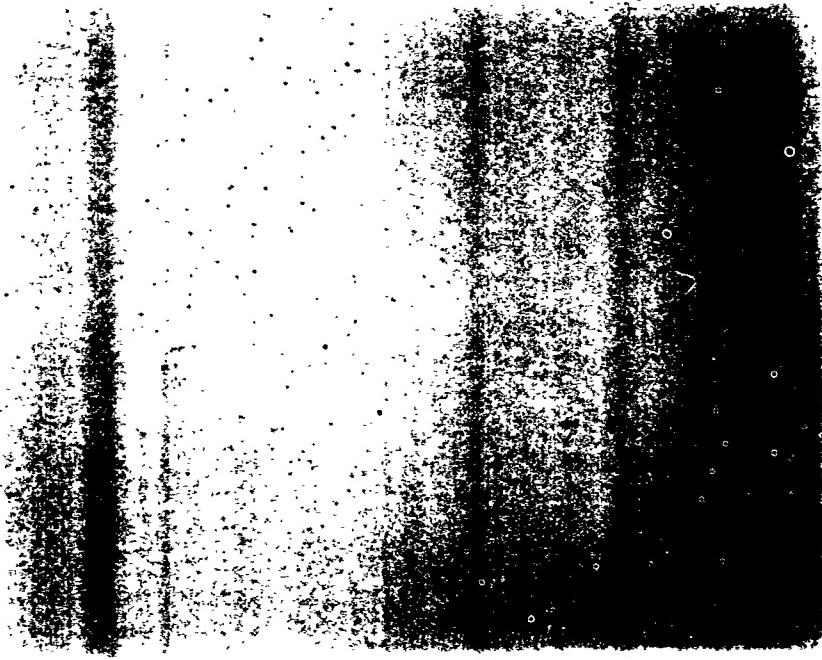
Bay Shipbuilding Inc.
Sample HY8CS
Photograph #1



M5-562-7 Magnification: 400 Diameters Etch: None

The photomicrograph shows the typical level of inclusions found in the sample.

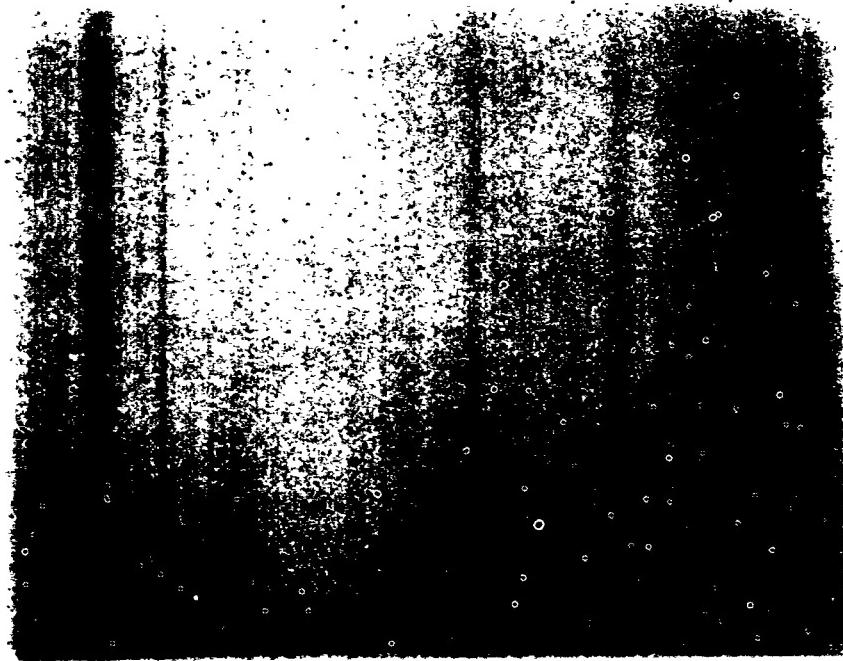
Bay Shipbuilding Inc.
Sample HY8AC1
Photograph #2



M5-562-8 Magnification: 400 Diameters Etch: None

The photomicrograph shows the typical level of inclusions found in the sample.

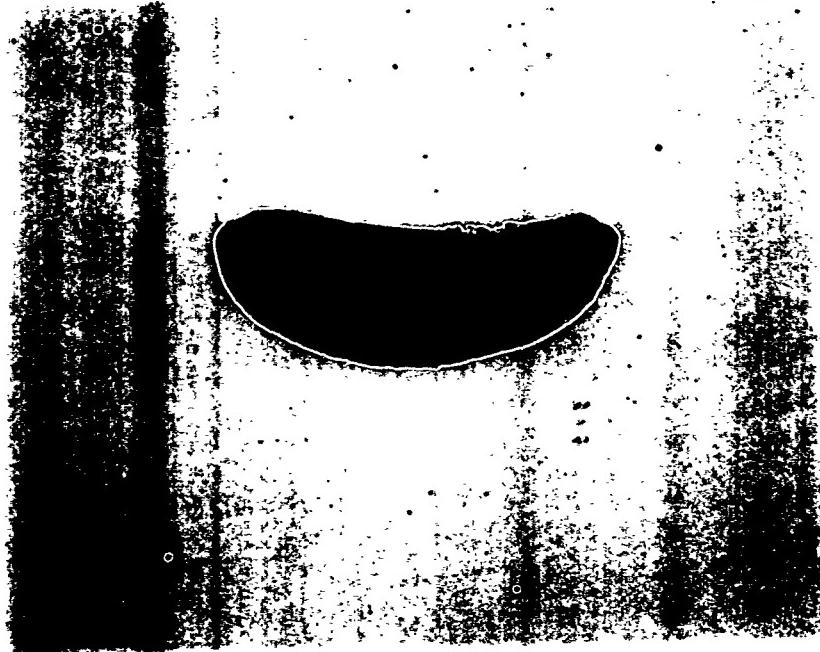
Bay Shipbuilding Inc.
Sample HY8MC
Photograph #3



M5-562-9 Magnification: 400 Diameters Etch: None

The photomicrograph shows the typical level of inclusions found in the sample.

Bay Shipbuilding Inc.
Sample HY8AC
Photograph #5



M5-562-10 Magnification: 100 Diameters Etch: None

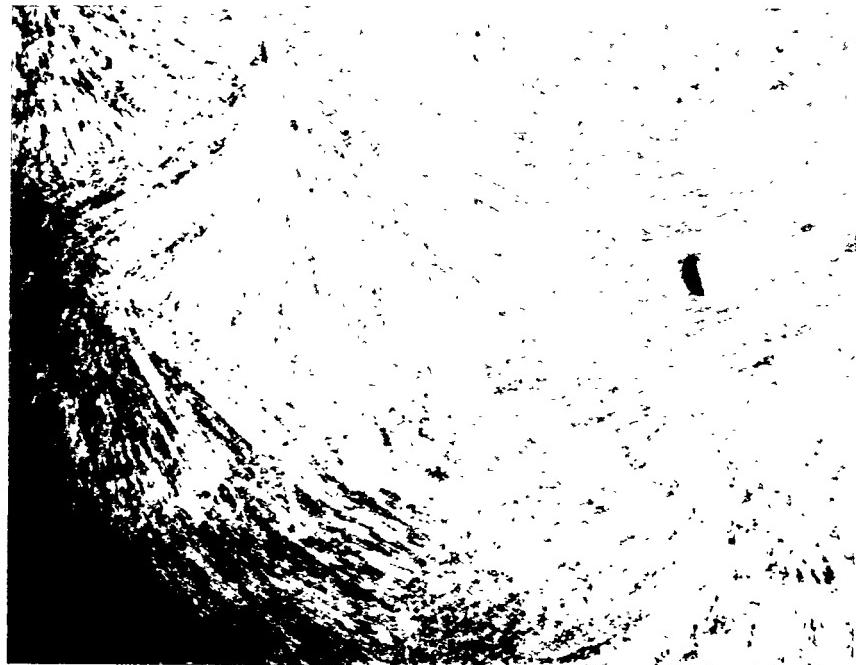
The photomicrograph shows the large inclusion found in the sample. The inclusion was .021 in. long and .008 in. wide.

Bay Shipbuilding Inc.
Sample HY8AC
Photograph #4

M5-562-10 Magnification: 100 Diameters Etch: None

The photomicrograph shows the worst field of inclusions found in the sample.

Bay Shipbuilding Inc.
Sample HY8AC
Photograph #10



M5-562-10 Magnification: 10 Diameters Etch: 2% Nital

The photomicrograph shows the typical severity of segregation found in the weld filler metal of the sample.

Bay Shipbuilding Inc.
Sample HY8FC
Photograph #6

M5-562-11 Magnification: 400 Diameters Etch: None

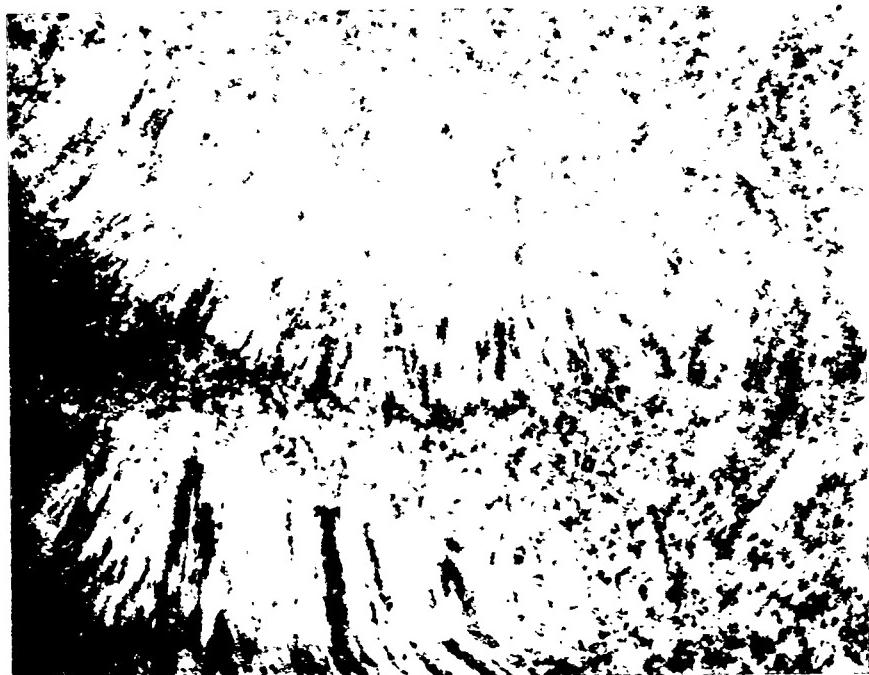
The photomicrograph shows the typical level of inclusions found in the sample.

Bay Shipbuilding Inc.
Sample HY8HH1
Photograph #7

MS-562-12 Magnification: 400 Diameters Etch: None

The photomicrograph shows the typical level of inclusions found in the sample.

Bay Shipbuilding Inc.
Sample HY8HHI1
Photograph #11



M5-562-12 Magnification: 10 Diameters Etch: 2% Nital

The photomicrograph shows the typical severity of segregation found in the weld filler metal of the sample.

Bay Shipbuilding Inc.
Sample HY8ACHHI
Photograph #8

M5-562-13 Magnification: 100 Diameters Etch: None
The photomicrograph shows the worst field of inclusions
found in the sample.

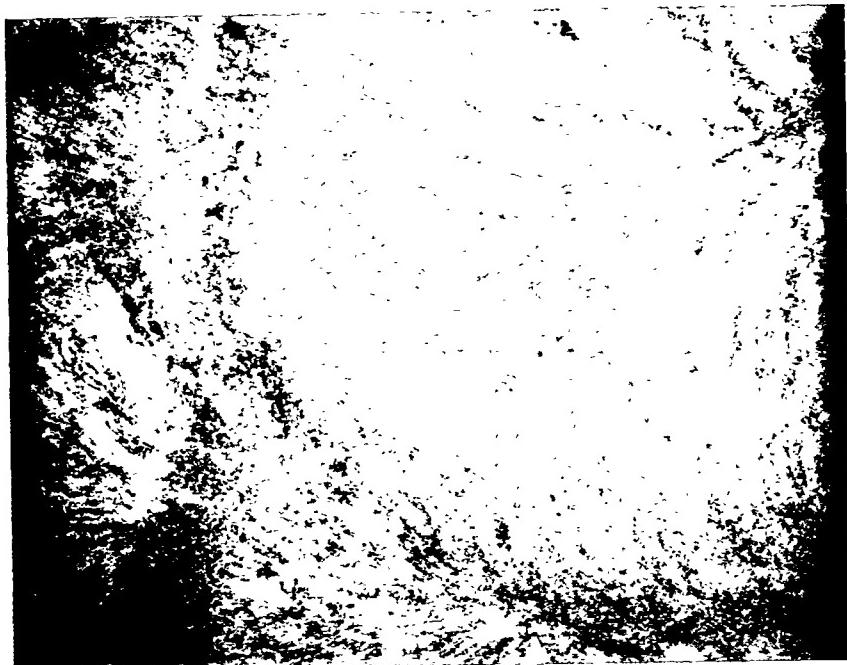
Bay Shipbuilding Inc.
Sample HY8ACHHI
Photograph #12



M5-562-13 Magnification: 10 Diameters Etch: 2% Nital

The photomicrograph shows the typical severity of segregation found in the weld filler metal of the sample.

Bay Shipbuilding Corp.
Sample EH6CS
Photograph #3



M5-562-14 Magnification: 10 Diameters Etch: 2% Nital

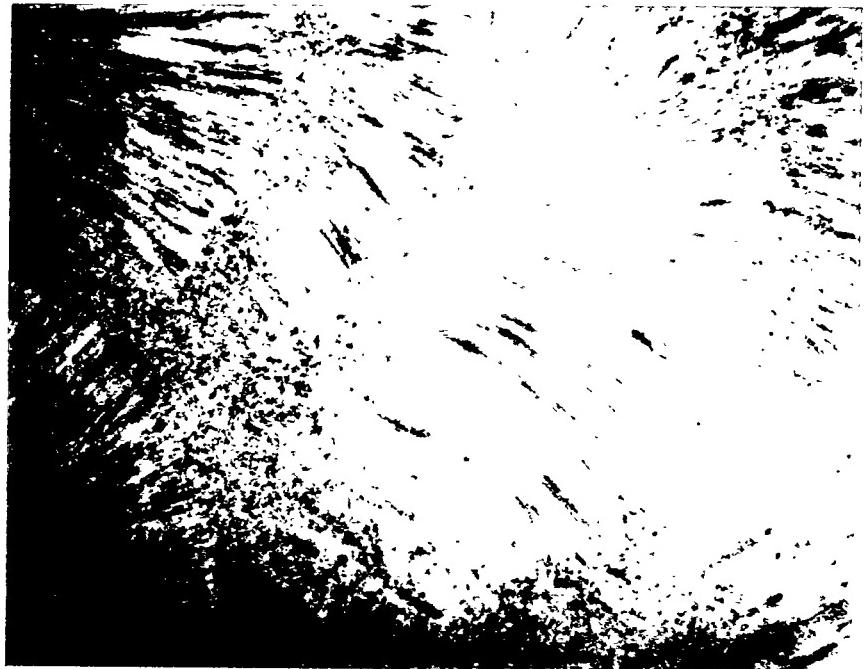
The photomicrograph shows the typical severity of the segregation found in the filler metal of the sample.

Bay Shipbuilding Corp.
Sample EH6CS
Photograph #1

M5-562-14 Magnification: 100 Diameters Etch: None

The photomicrograph shows the worst field of inclusions found in the sample.

Bay Shipbuilding Corp.
Sample EH6FC
Photograph #4



M5-562-15 Magnification: 10 Diameters Etch: 2% Nital

The photomicrograph shows the typical severity of the segregation found in the filler metal of the sample.

Bay Shipbuilding Corp.
Sample EH6FC
Photograph #2

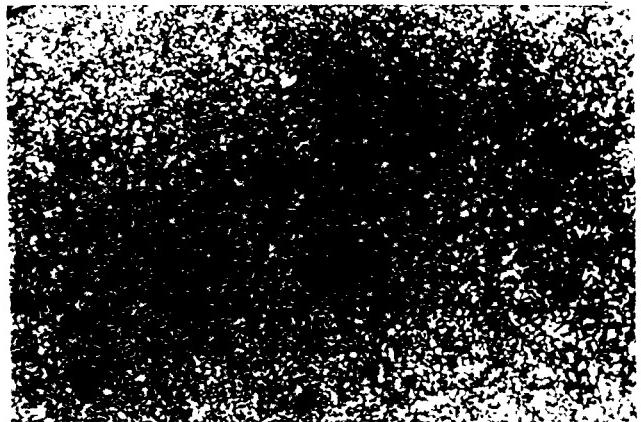
M5-562-15 Magnification: 100 Diameters Etch: None

The photomicrograph shows the worst field of inclusions found in the sample.

2-2



WELD METAL - LARGE GRAIN STRUCTURE



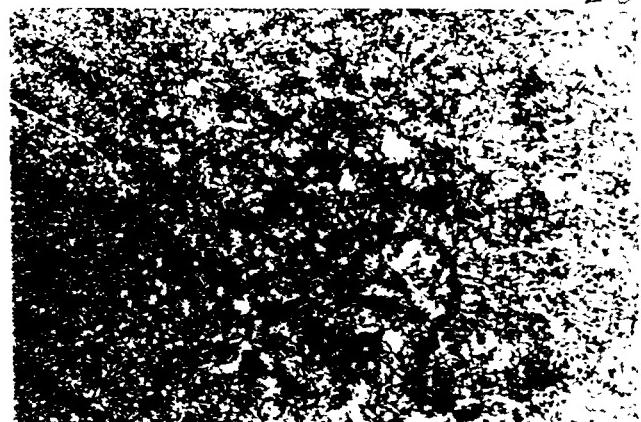
WELD METAL - FINE GRAIN STRUCTURE

2-4



WELD METAL AT FUSION LINE

2-5



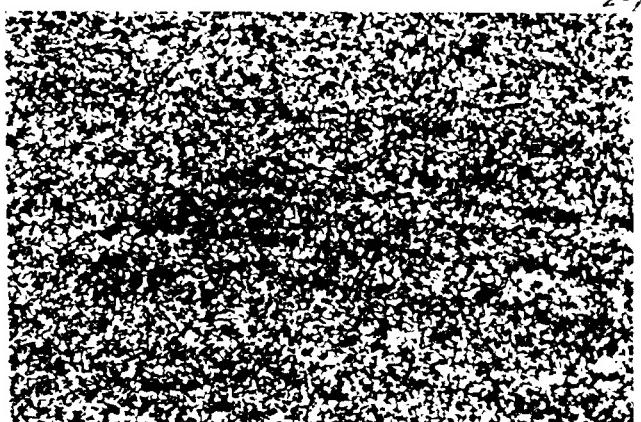
BASE METAL H.A.Z. - LARGE GRAIN

2-6

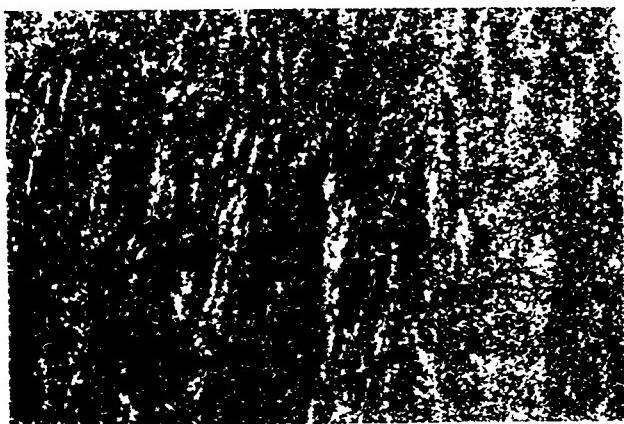


BASE METAL H.A.Z. - FINE GRAIN

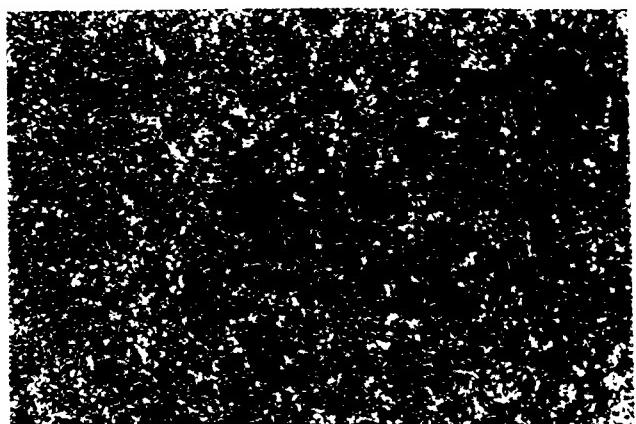
2-7



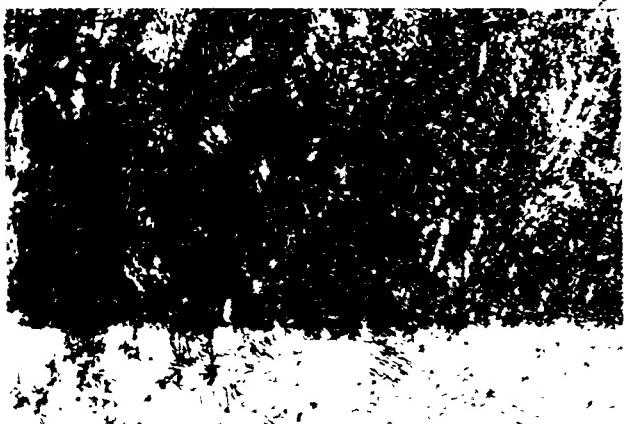
BASE METAL AWAY FROM H.A.Z.



WELD METAL - LARGE GRAIN STRUCTURE



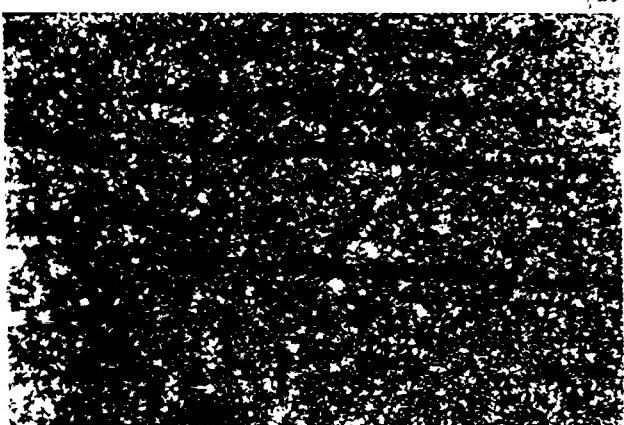
WELD METAL - FINE GRAIN STRUCTURE



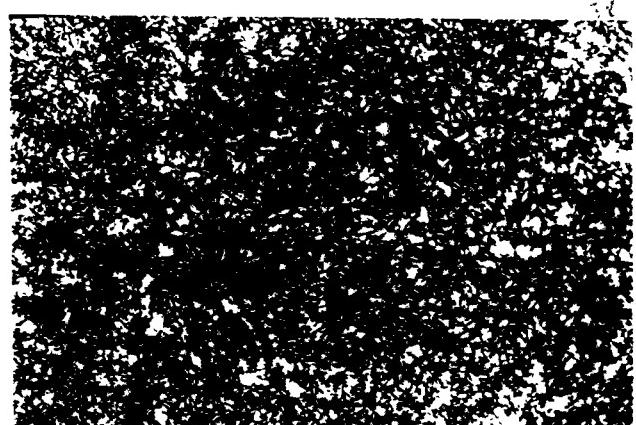
WELD METAL AT FUSION LINE



BASE METAL H.A.Z. - LARGE GRAIN



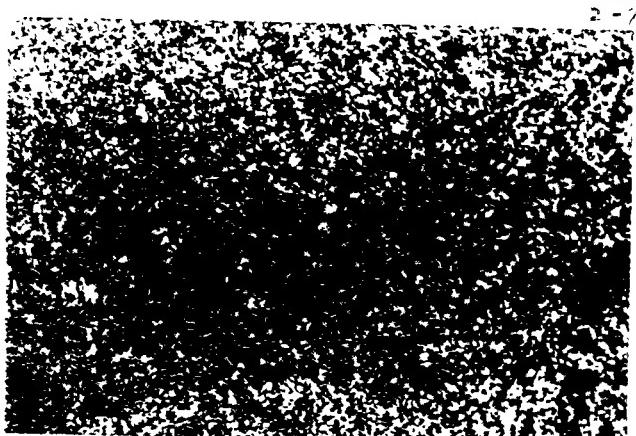
BASE METAL H.A.Z. - FINE GRAIN



BASE METAL AWAY FROM H.A.Z.



WELD METAL - LARGE GRAIN STRUCTURE



WELD METAL - FINE GRAIN STRUCTURE



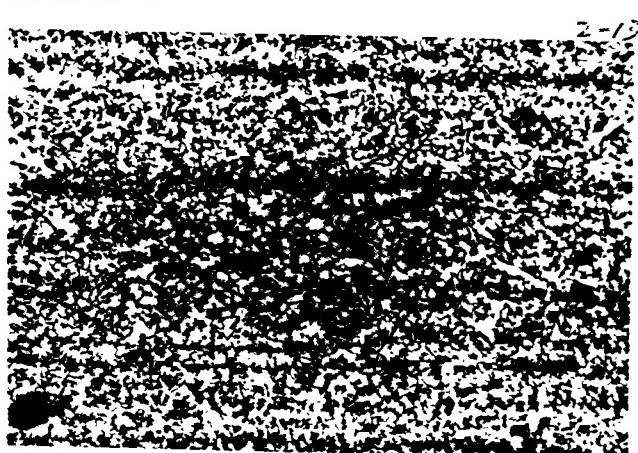
WELD METAL AT FUSION LINE



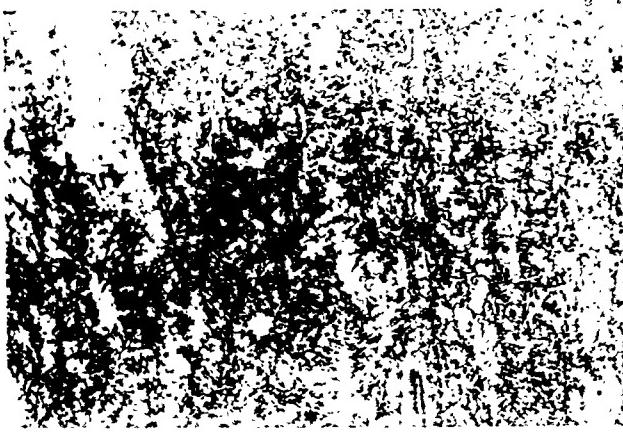
BASE METAL H.A.Z. - LARGE GRAIN



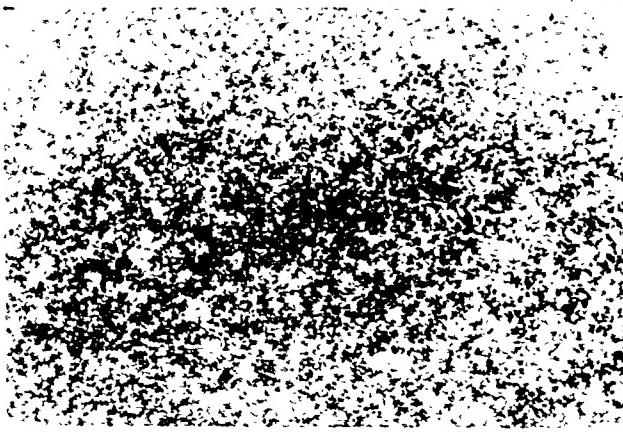
BASE METAL H.A.Z. - FINE GRAIN



BASE METAL AWAY FROM H.A.Z.



WELD METAL - LARGE GRAIN STRUCTURE



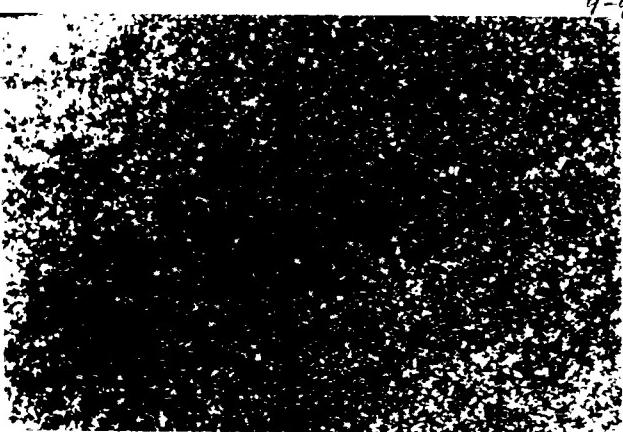
WELD METAL - FINE GRAIN STRUCTURE



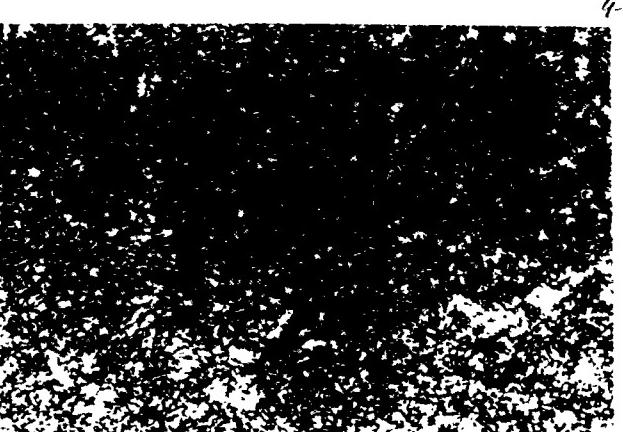
WELD METAL AT FUSION LINE



BASE METAL H.A.Z. - LARGE GRAIN



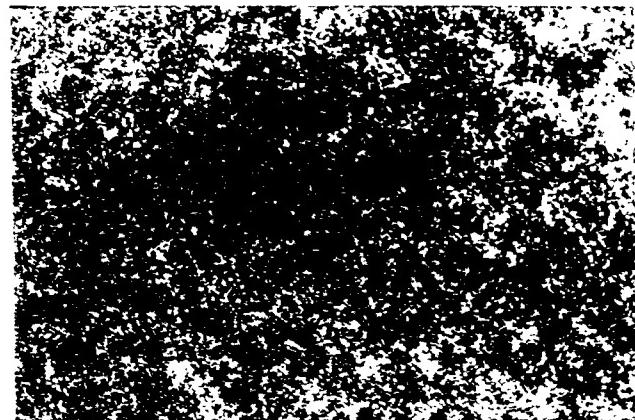
BASE METAL H.A.Z. - FINE GRAIN



BASE METAL AWAY FROM H.A.Z.



WELD METAL - LARGE GRAIN STRUCTURE



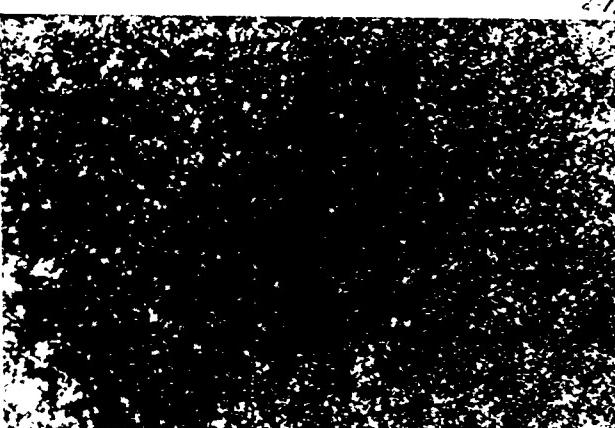
WELD METAL - FINE GRAIN STRUCTURE



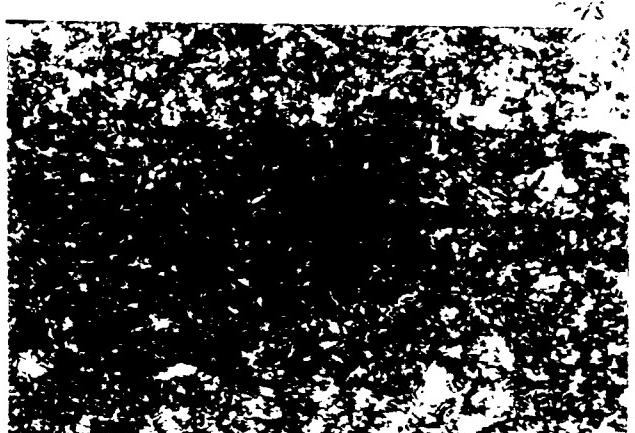
WELD METAL AT FUSION LINE



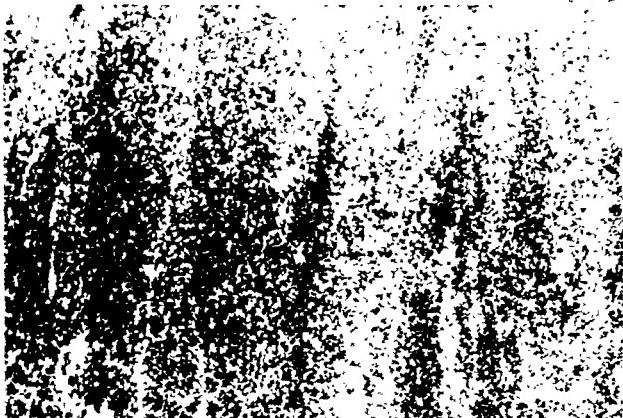
BASE METAL H.A.Z. - LARGE GRAIN



BASE METAL H.A.Z. - FINE GRAIN



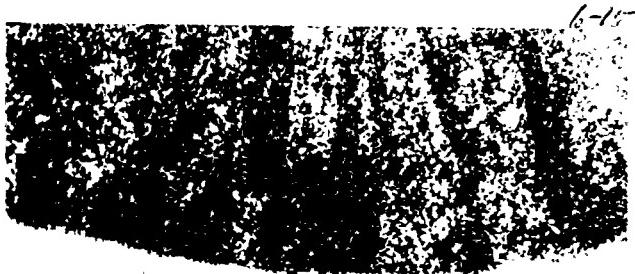
BASE METAL AWAY FROM H.A.Z.



WELD METAL - LARGE GRAIN STRUCTURE



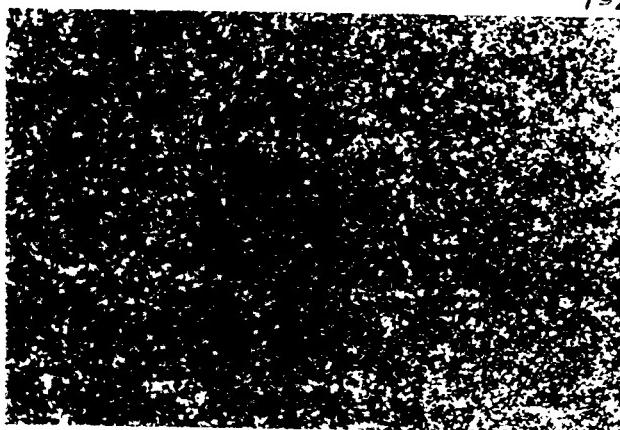
WELD METAL - FINE GRAIN STRUCTURE



WELD METAL AT FUSION LINE



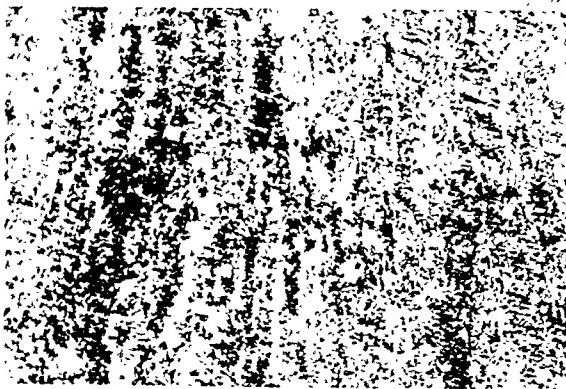
BASE METAL H.A.Z. - LARGE GRAIN



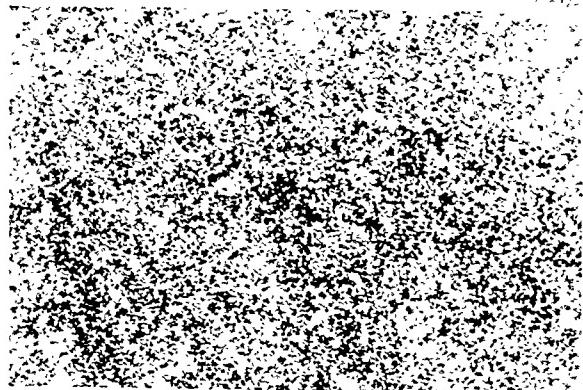
BASE METAL H.A.Z. - FINE GRAIN



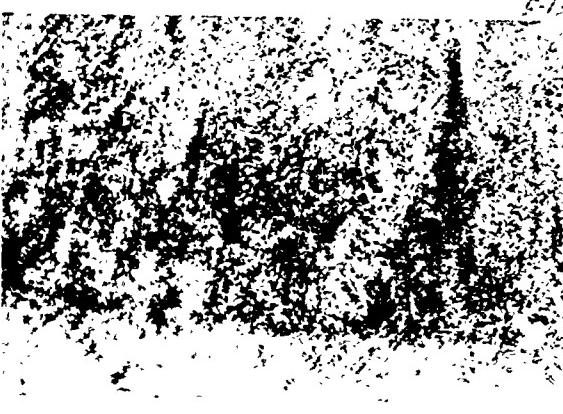
BASE METAL AWAY FROM H.A.Z.



WELD METAL - LARGE GRAIN STRUCTURE



WELD METAL - FINE GRAIN STRUCTURE



WELD METAL AT FUSION LINE



BASE METAL H.A.Z. - LARGE GRAIN



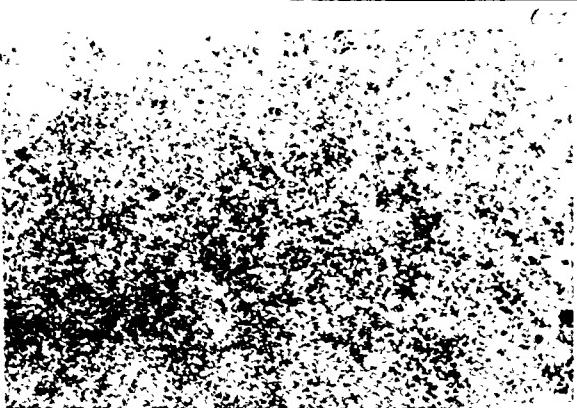
BASE METAL H.A.Z. - FINE GRAIN



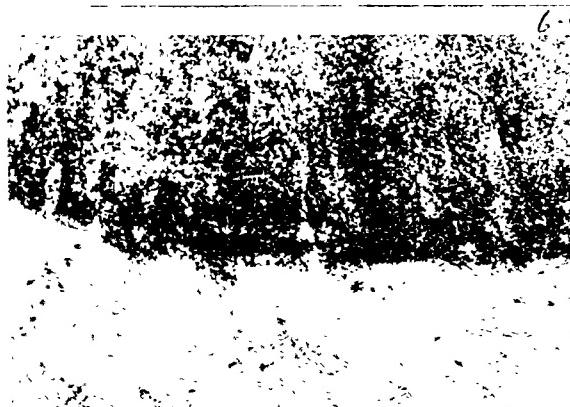
BASE METAL AWAY FROM H.A.Z.



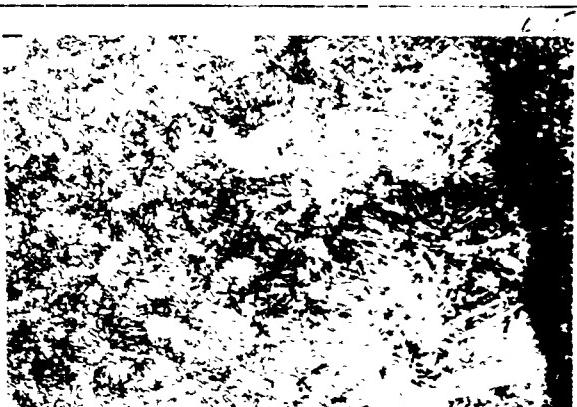
WELD METAL - LARGE GRAIN STRUCTURE



WELD METAL - FINE GRAIN STRUCTURE



WELD METAL AT FUSION LINE



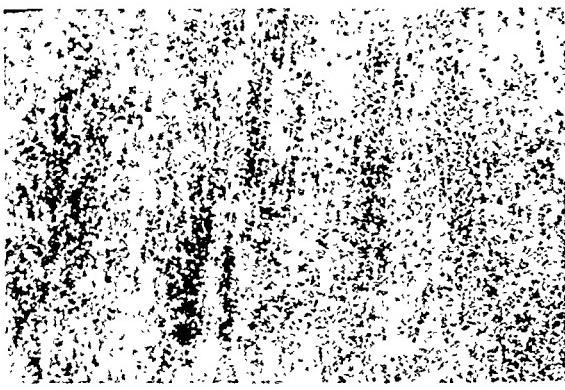
BASE METAL H.A.Z. - LARGE GRAIN



BASE METAL H.A.Z. - FINE GRAIN



BASE METAL AWAY FROM H.A.Z.



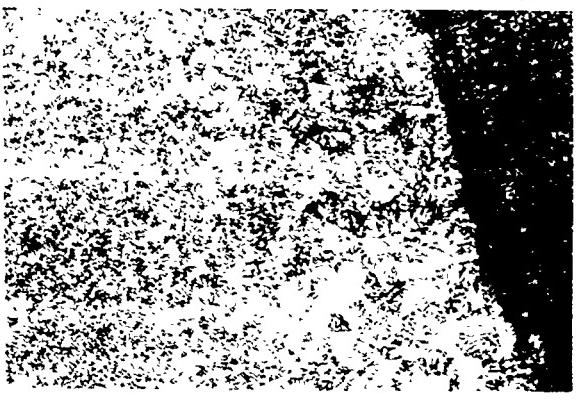
WELD METAL - LARGE GRAIN STRUCTURE



WELD METAL - FINE GRAIN STRUCTURE



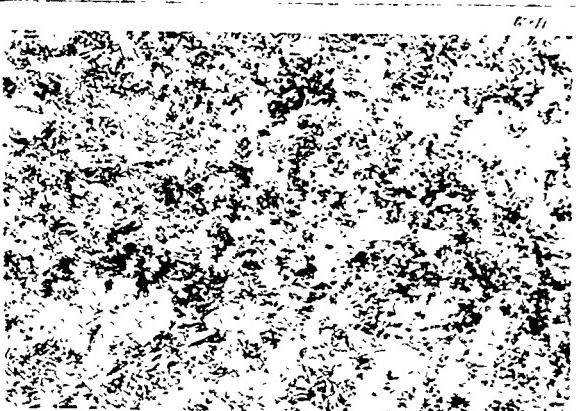
WELD METAL AT FUSION LINE



BASE METAL H.A.Z. - LARGE GRAIN



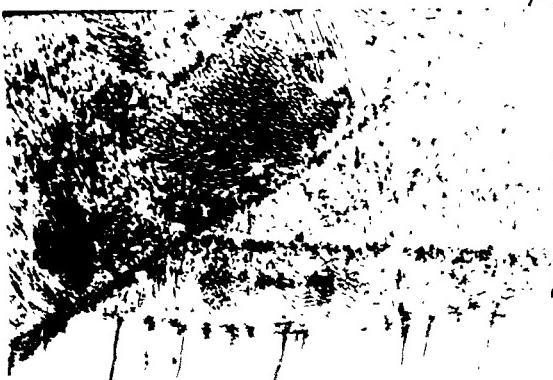
BASE METAL H.A.Z. - FINE GRAIN



BASE METAL AWAY FROM H.A.Z.



WELD METAL - LARGE GRAIN STRUCTURE



WELD METAL AT FUSION LINE



BASE METAL H.A.Z. LARGE GRAIN

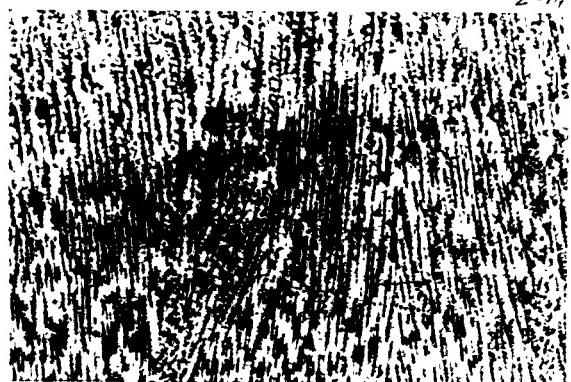


BASE METAL H.A.Z.

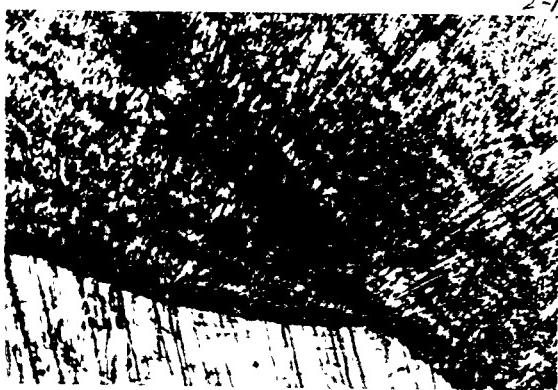


BASE METAL AWAY FROM H.A.Z.

SS-L-CS



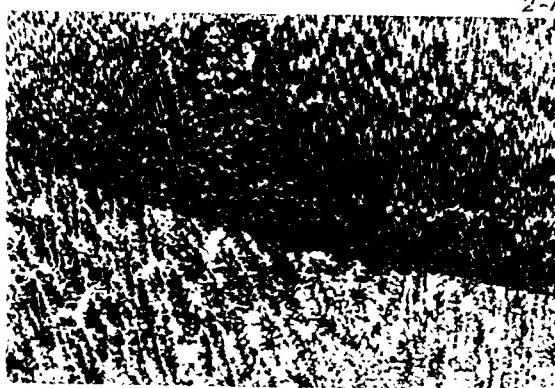
WELD METAL - LARGE GRAIN STRUCTURE



WELD METAL AT FUSION LINE



BASE METAL H.A.Z. - LARGE GRAIN



BASE METAL H.A.Z.



BASE METAL AWAY FROM H.A.Z.



WELD METAL - LARGE GRAIN STRUCTURE



WELD METAL - FINE GRAIN STRUCTURE



WELD METAL AT FUSION LINE



BASE METAL H.A.Z. - LARGE GRAIN



BASE METAL H.A.Z. - FINE GRAIN



BASE METAL AWAY FROM H.A.Z.

SECTION 14

SUMMARY

SUMMARY

The most significant result in regard to the data gathered in this project was an improvement in the weld metal Charpy impact results using fabricated electrodes on HY-80 and HY-100 steel test samples as opposed to the solid electrode Charpy impact values. It should be-noted that the solid electrode manufacturer (Linde) has developed a new flux (651 VF) to meet the new U.S.N.-Q.P.L. requirement for higher impact strength on HY type steel.

Another significant result-noted when comparing solid vs. flux core type electrodes is the improved deposition rates of the flux core electrodes as measured at the same amperage and voltage. In the lower amperage range, used for root passes against the backing bar (350 amps), the overall average of the deposition improvement was 3.5% of all samples tested. At the manufacturer's recommended welding amperage (500 amps), the average improvement in deposition rates was 19% of all samples tested. We feel that this is a significant improvement that demonstrates an economic advantage in favor of the flux core type electrodes.

Electrode cost comparison for the high strength type electrodes is also a very significant factor that impacts operating costs. Flux core - metal core fabricated electrodes for HY-80 and HY-100 submerged arc welding applications are as much as 50% lower in price/lb. than the solid electrodes designed for the same applications. In some cases, fabricated

electrodes are designed for gas shielded flux core welding as well as submerged arc welding applications. This latter item is, in itself, important by allowing a manufacturer to reduce electrode inventories.

In conclusion, we feel that this investigation has produced conclusive data that fabricated electrodes have several advantages in operating characteristics that improve weld quality and at the same time, reduce costs. There is one area, however, that must be addressed in this final conclusion. A point to consider is the difference in the penetrating capabilities of the two electrode types. If a weld joint design requires a deep penetrating arc, the solid electrode has a definite advantage over the fabricated electrodes. The type of joint design that requires a deep penetrating arc is a square butt joint, without edge preparation, welded from two sides. For this type weld joint design we recommend the solid electrodes be used. For all other submerged arc welding, we recommend strong consideration be given to the use of fabricated electrodes.

SECTION 15

REFERENCES

REFERENCES

1. 12TH Edition - Procedure Handbook of Arc Welding,
Lincoln Electric Company

SECTION 16

APPENDIX A - TENSILE TEST FORMS

Work No. EH 6 CS

Test Samples prepared by:

Contractor

NWTI X

NORTHEAST WISCONSIN TECHNICAL INSTITUTE
Trades and Industry Division
2740 West Mason Street, Green Bay, WI 54303

White-Company
Yellow-NWTI
Pink-Performer

TENSILE TEST WORKSHEET

Test Performed by: John W. F.

Date: 8/22/84

Witnessed by: Rosie Ferreira

Date: 8/22/84

Work No. EH 6 FC

Test Samples prepared by:

Contractor

NWTI X

NORTHEAST WISCONSIN TECHNICAL INSTITUTE
Trades and Industry Division
2740 West Mason Street, Green Bay, WI 54303

White-Company
Yellow-NWTI
Pink-Performer

TENSILE TEST WORKSHEET

Test Performed by: John W. R.

Date: 8/21/84

Witnessed by: Pearce Johnson

Date: 8/21/84

Work No. SS L CS

Test Samples prepared by:

Contractor

NWTI X

NORTHEAST WISCONSIN TECHNICAL INSTITUTE
Trades and Industry Division
2740 West Mason Street, Green Bay, WI 54303

White-Company
Yellow-NWTI
Pink-Performer

TENSILE TEST WORKSHEET

Test Performed by:

Witnessed by

Date: 9/29/84

Date: 9/29/84

Work No. SS L FC

Test Samples prepared by:

Contractor

NWTI X

NORTHEAST WISCONSIN TECHNICAL INSTITUTE
Trades and Industry Division
2740 West Mason Street, Green Bay, WI 54303

White-Company
Yellow-NWTI
Pink-Performer

TENSILE TEST WORKSHEET

Test Performed by:

Witnessed by:

Date: 9/29/84

Date: 9/29/84

Work No. HY 8 CS

Test Samples prepared by:

Contractor

NWTI X

**NORTHEAST WISCONSIN TECHNICAL INSTITUTE
Trades and Industry Division
2740 West Mason Street, Green Bay, WI 54303**

White-Company
Yellow-NWTI
Pink-Performer

TENSILE TEST WORKSHEET

Test Performed by:

Witnessed by:

Date: 8/21/84

Date: 8/21/84

Work No. HY8FC

Test Samples prepared by:

Contractor

NWTI X

NORTHEAST WISCONSIN TECHNICAL INSTITUTE
Trades and Industry Division
2740 West Mason Street, Green Bay, WI 54303

White-Company
Yellow-NWTI
Pink-Performer

TENSILE TEST WORKSHEET

Test Performed by:

Witnessed by:

Date: 8/22/84

Date: 8/22/84

Work No. 148 MC

Test Samples prepared by:
Contractor _____
NWTI X

NORTHEAST WISCONSIN TECHNICAL INSTITUTE
Trades and Industry Division
2740 West Mason Street, Green Bay, WI 54303

White-Company
Yellow-NWTI
Pink-Performer

TENSILE TEST WORKSHEET

Test Performed by:

by: John W. King

Date: 8/22/85

Witnessed by:

President Frederick C. Weller

Date: 8/22/84

Work No. HY 8 AC

Test Samples prepared by:

Contractor

NWTI X

**NORTHEAST WISCONSIN TECHNICAL INSTITUTE
Trades and Industry Division
2740 West Mason Street, Green Bay, WI 54303**

White-Company
Yellow-NWTI
Pink-Performer

TENSILE TEST WORKSHEET

Test Performed by:

Witnessed by:

Date: 8/21/84

Date: 8/21/84

Work No. HY8-AC441

Test Samples prepared by:

Contractor

NWTI - K

NORTHEAST WISCONSIN TECHNICAL INSTITUTE
Trades and Industry Division
2740 West Mason Street, Green Bay, WI 54303

White-Company
Yellow-NWTI
Pink-Performer

TENSILE TEST WORKSHEET

Test Performed by:

Witnessed by:

Date: 8/22/84

Date: 8/22/84

Hy-Sr-AC-1
Marad Proj. 3205

Work No. _____

Test Samples prepared by:

Contractor

CONDUCTOR _____

NWTI ~~X~~

NORTHEAST WISCONSIN TECHNICAL INSTITUTE
Trades and Industry Division
2740 West Mason Street, Green Bay, WI 54303

White-Company
Yellow-NWTI
Pink-Performer

TENSILE TEST WORKSHEET

Test Performed by:

Witnessed by:

Date: May 15 1983

Date: 5-15-85

Hy-8-HHF-1
Marad Proj 3205

Work No. _____

Test Samples prepared by:

Contractor

NWTT ✓

NWTI X

NORTHEAST WISCONSIN TECHNICAL INSTITUTE
Trades and Industry Division
740 West Mason Street, Green Bay, WI 54303

White-Company
Yellow-NWTI
Pink-Performer

TENSILE TEST WORKSHEET

Test Performed by:

formed by: A. Rauschert

Witnessed by: T. J.

by: Peggy Catherine

Date: Aug 15-1983

Date: 5-15-85

Work No. HY-O CS

Test Samples prepared by:

Contractor

NWTI X

**NORTHEAST WISCONSIN TECHNICAL INSTITUTE
Trades and Industry Division
2740 West Mason Street, Green Bay, WI 54303**

White-Company
Yellow-NWTI
Pink-Performer

TENSILE TEST WORKSHEET

Test Performed by:

Date: 8/21/84

Witnessed by:

Date: 8/21/84

Work No. HY 0 CS

Test Samples prepared by:

Contractor

NWTI X

NORTHEAST WISCONSIN TECHNICAL INSTITUTE
Trades and Industry Division
740 West Mason Street, Green Bay, WI 54303

White-Company
Yellow-NWTI
Pink-Performer

TENSILE TEST WORKSHEET

Test Performed by:

Witnessed by:

Date: 9/29/84

Date: 9/29/84

Work No. A.Y.O-F.C

Test Samples prepared by:

Contractor _____

NWTI X

NORTHEAST WISCONSIN TECHNICAL INSTITUTE
Trades and Industry Division
2740 West Mason Street, Green Bay, WI 54303

White-Company
Yellow-NWTI
Pink-Performer

TENSILE TEST WORKSHEET

Test performed by:

Witnessed by

Date: 8/22/84

Date: 8/22/84

Work No. HY Q 1C

Test Samples prepared by:

Contractor

NWTI X

NORTHEAST WISCONSIN TECHNICAL INSTITUTE
Trades and Industry Division
740 West Mason Street, Green Bay, WI 54303

White-Company
Yellow-NWTI
Pink-Performer

TENSILE TEST WORKSHEET

Test Performed by:

Witnessed by:

Date: 9/29/84

Date: 9/29/84

HY-O-AC-1
Marad Project 3205
Work No. _____

Work No. _____

Test Samples prepared by:

Contractor

NWTI

NORTHEAST WISCONSIN TECHNICAL INSTITUTE
Trades and Industry Division
740 West Mason Street, Green Bay, WI 54303

White-Company
Yellow-NWTI
Pink-Performer

TENSILE TEST WORKSHEET

Test Performed by:

Glossary

Witnessed by:

Brian Gervason

Date: Dec 15-1985

Date: May 15

APPENDIX B - CHARPY TEST FORMS

APPENDIX B - Charpy Tests

Note:

Equipment used to notch the specimens was a Blacks Equipment Limited notch cutter, Type CNB-14 - Serial NO. 82643B.

The chiller was manufactured by F.T.S., Multi-Cool, Stone Ridge, NY 12484.

Temperature verification was obtained with an Omega 450 AKT, Thermocouple Thermometer Type K, Serial NO. 456853 - Calibration Date: April 1, 1984.

ARMY MATERIALS AND MECHANICS RESEARCH CENTER

Watertown, Massachusetts 02172

Date of Test: 2 November 1984

TABLE

COMPARISON TESTS ON CHARPY IMPACT MACHINES

Northeast Wisconsin Technical Institute
Marinette, WI 54143

Facility _____

Make of Machine Tinius Olsen Serial No. 135330

	AMMRC (ft-lb)	(ft-lb)	Variation		Allowed
			Actual	%	
High Energy	68	69.8	2.6	%	<u>+5.0%</u>
Low Energy	11.3	10.8	-.5	ft-lb	<u>+1.0 ft-lb</u>

IMPACT MATERIAL TEST FORM

TESTING AGENT: N.W.T.I.
 DATE: Nov. 9, 1984
 TESTED FOR: Bay Shipbuilding Corp.
 MATERIAL TYPE: EH 36
 SPECIMEN ID#: EH 6 CS
 TESTING TEMPERATURE: -40° F
 MEDIUM: Methanol Anhydrous CH₃OH
 TYPE OF NOTCH: Charpy V Notch

WISCONSIN STATE WELD
 TESTING LAB #3
 1601 University Drive
 Marinette, WI 54143

TESTING MACHINE MODEL #: 74 Univ. Tinius Olsen
 SERIAL NUMBER: 135330

SPECIMEN ID#	FT.-LB. ENERGY		
All Weld 1	16	H	
2	8	L	
3	15		
4	0.5		
5	15		
H.A.Z. 6	15		
7	10	L	
8	14.5		
9	112	H	
10	72		
Base 11	168		
12	173	H	
13	69		
14	66	L	
15	72		

AVERAGE SPECIMENS 1 TO 5 12.1 Ft. lbs.

AVERAGE SPECIMENS 6 TO 10 33.8 Ft. lbs.

AVERAGE SPECIMENS 11 TO 15 103 Ft. lbs.

AVERAGE SPECIMENS — TO —

TESTING AGENT SIGNATURE:

DATE: 11/9/84

IMPACT MATERIAL TEST FORM

TESTING AGENT: N.W.T.I.
 DATE: Nov. 9, 1984
 TESTED FOR: Bay Shipbuilding Corp.
 MATERIAL TYPE: EH 36
 SPECIMEN ID#: EH 6 PC
 TESTING TEMPERATURE: -40° F
 MEDIUM: Methanol Anhydrous CH3OH
 TYPE OF NOTCH: Charpy V Notch

WISCONSIN STATE WELD
 TESTING LAB #3
 1601 University Drive
 Marinette, WI 54143

TESTING MACHINE MODEL #: 74 Univ. Tinius Olsen
 SERIAL NUMBER: 135330

SPECIMEN ID#	FT.-LB. ENERGY		
All Weld 1	64	L	
2	75		
3	68		
4	76		
.. 5	77	H	
H.A.Z. 6	134	H	
7	120		
8	84		
9	115		
10	53	L	
Base 11	132		
12	113	L	
13	116		
14	157	H	
15	128		

AVERAGE SPECIMENS 1 TO 5 73 Ft. lbs.

AVERAGE SPECIMENS 6 TO 10 105.3 Ft. lbs.

AVERAGE SPECIMENS 11 TO 15 125.3 Ft. lbs.

AVERAGE SPECIMENS TO

TESTING AGENT SIGNATURE:

DATE:

Malcolm Schaeffer
11/9/84

IMPACT MATERIAL TEST FORM

TESTING AGENT: N.W.T.I.
 DATE: Nov. 9, 1984
 TESTED FOR: Bay Shipbuilding Corp.
 MATERIAL TYPE: HV 100
 SPECIMEN ID#: HV 0 CS
 TESTING TEMPERATURE: - 60° F.
 MEDIUM: Methanol Anhydrous CH3OH
 TYPE OF NOTCH: Charpy V Notch

WISCONSIN STATE WELD
 TESTING LAB #3
 1601 University Drive
 Marinette, WI 54143

TESTING MACHINE MODEL #: 74 Univ. Tinius Olsen
 SERIAL NUMBER: 135330

SPECIMEN ID#	FT.-LB. ENERGY		
All Weld 1	30		
2	38		
3	22	T.	
4	44	H	
5	37		
H.A.Z. 6	118	I	
7	123		
8	126	H	
9	126		
10	121		
Base 11	120		
12	120		
13	127	L	
14	128		
15	121	H	

AVERAGE SPECIMENS 1 TO 5 33 Ft. lbs.

AVERAGE SPECIMENS 6 TO 10 123.2 Ft. lbs.

AVERAGE SPECIMENS 11 TO 15 120 Ft. lbs.

AVERAGE SPECIMENS TO

TESTING AGENT SIGNATURE: Malcolm Schreier

DATE: 11/9/84

IMPACT MATERIAL TEST FORM

TESTING AGENT: N.W.T.I.
 DATE: Nov. 9, 1984
 TESTED FOR: Bay Shipbuilding Corp.
 MATERIAL TYPE: HY 100
 SPECIMEN ID#: HY O AC
 TESTING TEMPERATURE: - 60° F.
 MEDIUM: Methanol Anhydrous CH3OH
 TYPE OF NOTCH: Charpy V Notch

WISCONSIN STATE WELD
 TESTING LAB #3
 1601 University Drive
 Marinette, WI 54143

TESTING MACHINE MODEL #: 74 Univ. Tinius Olsen
 SERIAL NUMBER: 135330

SPECIMEN ID#	FT.-LB. ENERGY	
All Weld 1	52	H
2	24	
3	33	L
4	42	
5	35	
H.A.Z. 6	53	L
7	118	
8	144	H
9	82	
10	118	
Base 11	150	H
12	139	
13	140	
14	134	
15	125	L

AVERAGE SPECIMENS 1 TO 5 37 Ft. lbs.

AVERAGE SPECIMENS 6 TO 10 106 Ft. lbs.

AVERAGE SPECIMENS 11 TO 15 137.6 Ft. lbs.

AVERAGE SPECIMENS TO

TESTING AGENT SIGNATURE: Malcolm Schreiber

DATE: 11/9/84

IMPACT MATERIAL TEST FORM

TESTING AGENT: N.W.T.I.
 DATE: Nov. 9, 1984
 TESTED FOR: Bay Shipbuilding Corp.
 MATERIAL TYPE: HV 100
 SPECIMEN ID#: HV O FC
 TESTING TEMPERATURE: - 60° F
 MEDIUM: Methanol Anhydrous CH₃OH
 TYPE OF NOTCH: Charpy V Notch

WISCONSIN STATE WELD
 TESTING LAB #3
 1601 University Drive
 Marinette, WI 54143

TESTING MACHINE MODEL #: 74 Univ. Tinius Olsen
 SERIAL NUMBER: 135330

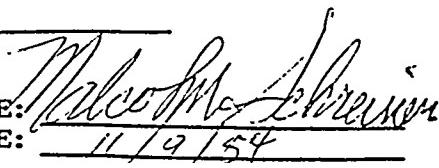
SPECIMEN ID#	FT.-LB. ENERGY	
All Weld 1	25	
2	26	H
3	25	
4	24	
5	24	I
H.A.Z. 6	120	
7	121	
8	124	
9	124	H
10	118	I
Base 11	135	H
12	128	I
13	129	
14	130	
15	130	

AVERAGE SPECIMENS 1 TO 5 24.6 Ft. lbs.

AVERAGE SPECIMENS 6 TO 10 121.6 Ft. lbs.

AVERAGE SPECIMENS 11 TO 15 129.6 Ft. lbs.

AVERAGE SPECIMENS TO

TESTING AGENT SIGNATURE: 

DATE: 11/9/84

IMPACT MATERIAL TEST FORM

TESTING AGENT: N.W.T.I.
 DATE: Nov. 9, 1984
 TESTED FOR: Bay Shipbuilding Corp.
 MATERIAL TYPE: HY 20
 SPECIMEN ID#: HY 2 CS
 TESTING TEMPERATURE: - 60° F
 MEDIUM: Methanol Anhydrous CH3OH
 TYPE OF NOTCH: Charpy V Notch

WISCONSIN STATE WELD
 TESTING LAB #3
 1601 University Drive
 Marinette, WI 54143

TESTING MACHINE MODEL #: 74 Univ. Tinius Olsen
 SERIAL NUMBER: 135330

SPECIMEN ID#	FT.-LB. ENERGY	
All Weld 1	41	H
2	40	
3	33	T
4	34	
5	37	
H.A.Z. 6	128	H
7	121	T
8	124	
9	127	
10	126	
Base 11	140	
12	138	
13	144	H
14	134	T
15	137	

AVERAGE SPECIMENS 1 TO 5 37 Ft. Lbs.

AVERAGE SPECIMENS 6 TO 10 125.6 Ft. Lbs.

AVERAGE SPECIMENS 11 TO 15 138.3 Ft. Lbs.

AVERAGE SPECIMENS TO

TESTING AGENT SIGNATURE:

DATE: 11/19/84

IMPACT MATERIAL TEST FORM

TESTING AGENT: N.W.T.I.
 DATE: May 3, 1985
 TESTED FOR: Bay Shipbuilding Corp.
 MATERIAL TYPE: HY 80
 SPECIMEN ID#: HY8 AC-1
 TESTING TEMPERATURE: -60F
 MEDIUM: Methanol Anhydrous CH₃OH
 TYPE OF NOTCH: Charpy V Notch

WISCONSIN STATE WELD
 TESTING LAB #3
 1601 University Drive
 Marinette, WI 54143

TESTING MACHINE MODEL #: 74 Univ. Tinius Olsen
 SERIAL NUMBER: 135330

SPECIMEN ID#	FT.-LB. ENERGY	
All Weld 1	54	
2	50	
3	67	H
4	44	L
5	63	
H.A.Z. 6	40	L
7	65	
8	58	
9	70	
10	90	H
Base 11	142	
12	147	
13	141	
14	135	L
15	152	H

AVERAGE SPECIMENS 1 TO 5 55.6 Ft. lbs.

AVERAGE SPECIMENS 6 TO 10 64.3 Ft. lbs.

AVERAGE SPECIMENS 11 TO 15 143.3 Ft. lbs.

AVERAGE SPECIMENS TO

TESTING AGENT SIGNATURE: _____
 DATE: _____

IMPACT MATERIAL TEST FORM

TESTING AGENT: N.W.T.I.
 DATE: Nov. 9, 1984
 TESTED FOR: Bay Shipbuilding Corp.
 MATERIAL TYPE: FY 80
 SPECIMEN ID#: FY 8 AC HHT
 TESTING TEMPERATURE: - 60° F
 MEDIUM: Methanol Anhydrous CH3OH
 TYPE OF NOTCH: Charpy V Notch

WISCONSIN STATE WELD
 TESTING LAB #3
 1601 University Drive
 Marinette, WI 54143

TESTING MACHINE MODEL #: 74 Univ. Tinius Olsen
 SERIAL NUMBER: 135330

SPECIMEN ID#	FT.-LB. ENERGY		
All Weld	1	10	H
	2	15	
	3	15	
	4	17	
" -	5	12.5	I
H.A.Z.	6	47	
	7	47	
	8	33	I
	9	82	H
	10	57	
Base	11	152	
	12	138	I
	13	166	H
	14	146	
	15	152	

AVERAGE SPECIMENS 1 TO 5 15.6 Ft. Lbs.

AVERAGE SPECIMENS 6 TO 10 50.3 Ft. Lbs.

AVERAGE SPECIMENS 11 TO 15 150 Ft. Lbs.

AVERAGE SPECIMENS TO

TESTING AGENT SIGNATURE:

DATE:

IMPACT MATERIAL TEST FORM

TESTING AGENT: N.W.T.I.
 DATE: May 3, 1985
 TESTED FOR: Bay Shipbuilding Corp.
 MATERIAL TYPE: HY80
 SPECIMEN ID#: HY8 HHI-1
 TESTING TEMPERATURE: -60F
 MEDIUM: Methanol Anhydrous CH3OH
 TYPE OF NOTCH: Charpy V Notch

WISCONSIN STATE WELD
 TESTING LAB #3
 1601 University Drive
 Marinette, WI 54143

TESTING MACHINE MODEL #: 74 Univ. Tinius Olsen
 SERIAL NUMBER: 135330

SPECIMEN ID#	FT.-LB. ENERGY	
All Weld 1	30	
2	28	L
3	37	H
4	35	
5	33	
H.A.Z. 6	138	
7	136	L
8	147	H
9	145	
10	140	
Base 11	73	L
12	98	H
13	77	
14	94	
15	85	

AVERAGE SPECIMENS 1 TO 5 32.6 Ft. lbs.

AVERAGE SPECIMENS 6 TO 10 141.0 Ft. lbs.

AVERAGE SPECIMENS 11 TO 15 85.3 Ft. lbs.

AVERAGE SPECIMENS TO

TESTING AGENT SIGNATURE: _____
 DATE: _____

IMPACT MATERIAL TEST FORM

TESTING AGENT: N.W.T.I.
 DATE: Nov. 9, 1984
 TESTED FOR: Bay Shipbuilding Corp.
 MATERIAL TYPE: HY 80
 SPECIMEN ID#: FY 8 AC
 TESTING TEMPERATURE: - 60° F.
 MEDIUM: Methanol Anhydrous CH₃OH
 TYPE OF NOTCH: Charpy V Notch

WISCONSIN STATE WELD
 TESTING LAB #3
 1601 University Drive
 Marinette, WI 54143

TESTING MACHINE MODEL #: 74 Univ. Tinius Olsen
 SERIAL NUMBER: 135330

SPECIMEN ID#	FT.-LB. ENERGY		
All Weld	1	21	H
	2	16	
	3	12	L
	4	18	
" "	5	10	
H.A.Z.	6	105	
	7	142	
	8	82	L
	9	108	
	10	154	H
Base	11	140	
	12	142	
	13	150	H
	14	144	
	15	122	I

AVERAGE SPECIMENS 1 TO 5 17.6 Ft. lbs.

AVERAGE SPECIMENS 6 TO 10 118.3 Ft. lbs.

AVERAGE SPECIMENS 11 TO 15 145 Ft. lbs.

AVERAGE SPECIMENS TO

TESTING AGENT SIGNATURE: Malco M. Ahmer

DATE: 11/9/84

IMPACT MATERIAL TEST FORM

TESTING AGENT: N.W.T.I.
 DATE: Nov. 9, 1984
 TESTED FOR: Bay Shipbuilding Corp.
 MATERIAL TYPE: HV 80
 SPECIMEN ID#: HV 8 MC
 TESTING TEMPERATURE: - 60° F
 MEDIUM: Methanol Anhydrous CH3OH
 TYPE OF NOTCH: Charpy V Notch

WISCONSIN STATE WELD
 TESTING LAB #3
 1601 University Drive
 Marinette, WI 54143

TESTING MACHINE MODEL #: 74 Univ. Tinius Olsen
 SERIAL NUMBER: 135330

SPECIMEN ID#	FT.-LB. ENERGY		
All Weld	1	61	H
	2	49	
	3	50	
	4	49	-
	5	56	
H.A.Z.	6	146	H
	7	141	
	8	144	
	9	136	I
	10	139	
Base	11	151	
	12	134	I
	13	148	
	14	149	
	15	152	H

AVERAGE SPECIMENS 1 TO 5 54.6 Ft. lbs.

AVERAGE SPECIMENS 6 TO 10 141.6 Ft. lbs.

AVERAGE SPECIMENS 11 TO 15 140.3 Ft. lbs.

AVERAGE SPECIMENS TO

TESTING AGENT SIGNATURE:

DATE: 11/19/84

IMPACT MATERIAL TEST FORM

TESTING AGENT: N.W.T.I.
 DATE: May 3, 1985
 TESTED FOR: Bay Shipbuilding Corp.
 MATERIAL TYPE: HY 100
 SPECIMEN ID#: HY0 AC 1
 TESTING TEMPERATURE: -60F
 MEDIUM: Methanol Anhydrous CH3OH
 TYPE OF NOTCH: Charpy V Notch

WISCONSIN STATE WELD
 TESTING LAB #3
 1601 University Drive
 Marinette, WI 54143

TESTING MACHINE MODEL #: 74 Univ. Tinius Olsen
 SERIAL NUMBER: 135330

SPECIMEN ID#	FT.-LB. ENERGY		
All Weld	1	55	
	2	50	
	3	60	
	4	63	H
	5	48	L
H.A.Z.	6	55	
	7	58	
	8	60	
	9	77	H
	10	54	L
Base	11	129	L
	12	135	H
	13	131	
	14	131	
	15	130	

AVERAGE SPECIMENS 1 TO 5 55.0 Ft. lbs.

AVERAGE SPECIMENS 6 TO 10 57.6 Ft. lbs.

AVERAGE SPECIMENS 11 TO 15 130.6 Ft. lbs.

AVERAGE SPECIMENS TO

TESTING AGENT SIGNATURE: _____
 DATE: _____

APPENDIX C - HARDNESS TEST FORMS

Hardness Data Explanation

I. Test Equipment

The tester used consists of a Wilson Rockwell Twin Testor, Model 3TY-a-Rb, serial #279. The machine was serviced 6-28-84 to ASTM-E 18 standards.

II. Data Sheet Explanation

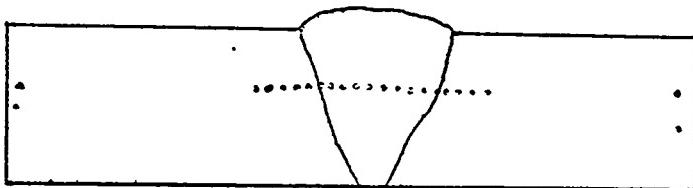
The data sheets contain the following data:

Weld sample number, date of the test, Rockwell test block data, machine test data, weld sample base metal hardness, and a graph of the hardness data vs position of the test. All hardness data was run on the superficial scale R30N. This scale allows a smaller test dent so readings could be taken closer together.

III. Sample Test Procedure

1. The weld test samples were etched with appropriate etch solution to relieve the welded area and the base metal-weld boundary.
2. A series of three tests were run on the test.block . to determine the operational accuracy of the hardness tester.

3. To establish base metal hardness, hardness tests were taken on the ends of the sample away from the heat effected area. Three readings were taken and averaged.
4. A series of about 20 single tests were run across the weld to establish a hardness profile of the welded area. This series was started about $3/8"$ from the weld boundary and ended about $3/8"$ in the base metal on the opposite side. Tests were taken at about $1/16"$ increments. Since the exact placements could not be accomplished, the increment distances vary slightly.



5. The test dents were counted to determine the division line between the base metal and the weld pool. These boundaries are marked on the hardness graph.

6. Any samples showing inconsistent data were retested.
7. After all samples were tested, the Rockwell test block was retested to determine machine accuracy.

Iv. Test Results and Explanation

The hardness value of the standard test block and the "machine test" show good correlation. The hardness of **the test block recorded is R30N 47.0± 1.0 and the machine** test averaged R30N 46.8. Tests run on the test block after weld sample testing again show good consistency with an average of R30N 46.7.

The first and last hardness tests on the "series" show good correlation with that of the base metal average. In all cases the HY and EH steel samples show that there are hardened areas in the heat affected zones next to the weld pool . The maximum hardness in these areas was probably not determined in all cases. However, the data does show substantial increase over the base metal hardness.

The-hardness of the "weld metals" of sample Hy-8-Ac shows a value slightly lower than that of the base metal. Samples Hy-0-CS, Hy-0-FC, Hy-8-FC, EH-6-FC, and EH-6-CS show a hardness that is slightly harder than the base metal average. Weld samples Hy-0-AC, Hy-8-MC, Hy-8-cs, and Hy-8-AC-HHI show a hardness about even with that of

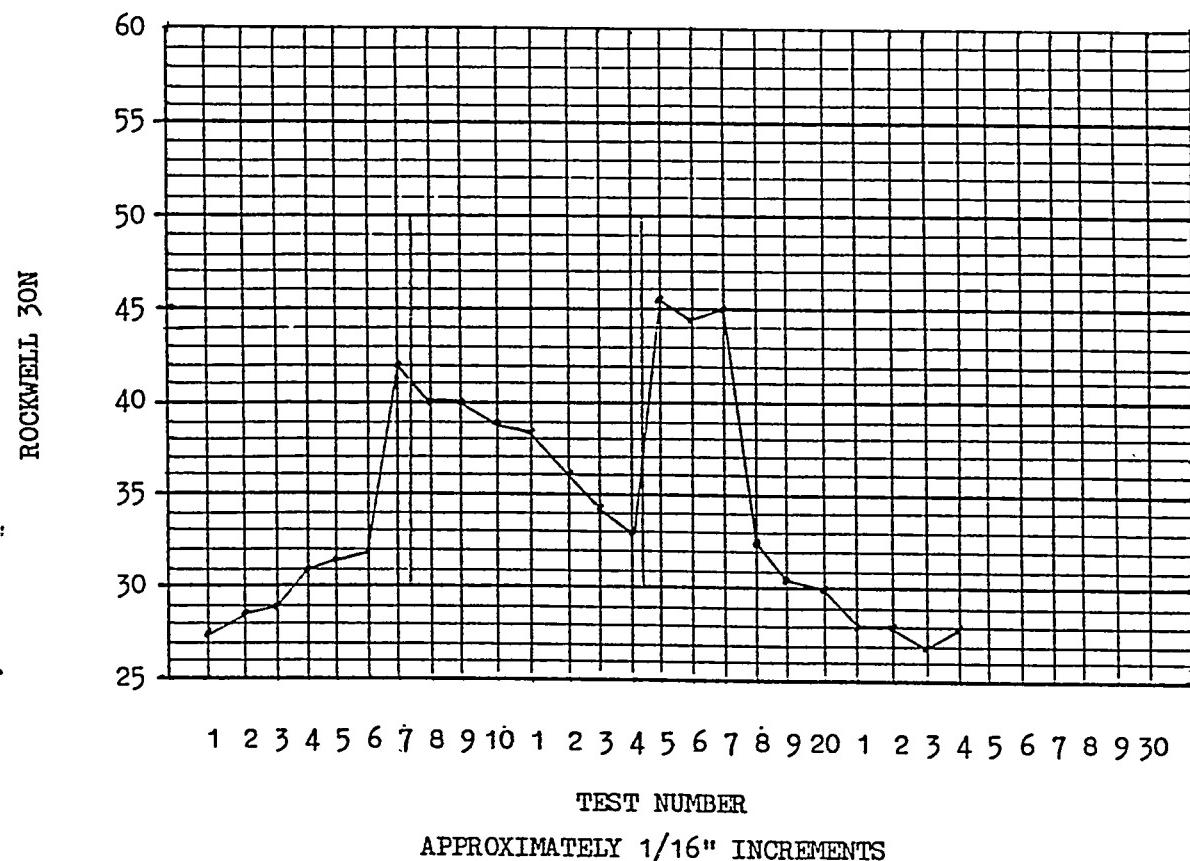
the base metal. Both stainless steel samples show a "weld metal" that is about 10 R30N points higher than that of the base metal.

Signed: Quentin Ruprecht Date: November 6, 1984

HARDNESS DATA

SAMPLE NUMBER EH-6-FCDATE OCTOBER 3, 1984ROCKWELL TEST BLOCK 71R05358 R30N 47.0 ± 1.0MACHINE TEST AVERAGE 46.5, 47.5, 46.5 = 46.8

TEST	R30N				
1	27.5	11	38.5	21	28.0
2	28.5	12	36.0	22	28.0
3	29.0	13	34.5	23	27.0
4	31.0	14	33.0	24	28.0
5	31.5	15	45.5	25	
6	32.0	16	44.5	26	
7	42.0	17	45.0	27	
8	40.0	18	32.5	28	
9	40.0	19	30.5	29	
10	39.0	20	30.0	30	

BASE METAL HARDNESS R30N 26.0, 25.0, 26.0 = 25.7

MARAD PROJECT 3295

HARDNESS DATA

SAMPLE NUMBER SS-L-CS

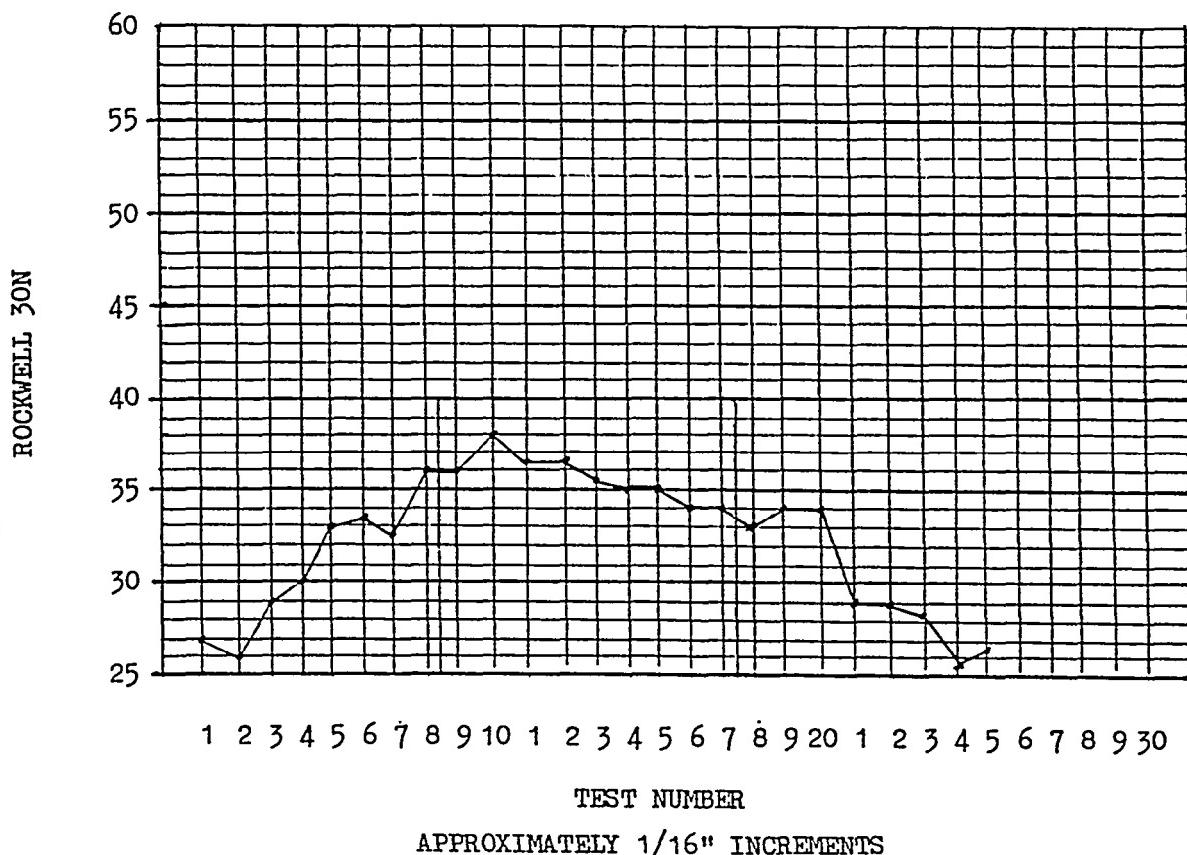
DATE OCTOBER 3, 1984

ROCKWELL TEST BLOCK 71R05358 R30N 47.0 ± 1.0

MACHINE TEST AVERAGE 46.5, 47.5, 46.5 = 46.8

TEST	R30N				
1	27.0	11	36.5	21	29.0
2	26.0	12	36.5	22	29.0
3	29.0	13	35.5	23	28.5
4	30.0	14	35.0	24	25.5
5	33.0	15	35.0	25	26.5
6	33.5	16	34.0	26	
7	32.5	17	34.0	27	
8	36.0	18	33.0	28	
9	36.0	19	34.0	29	
10	38.0	20	34.0	30	

BASE METAL HARDNESS R30N 26.0, 27.0, 26.5 = 26.5

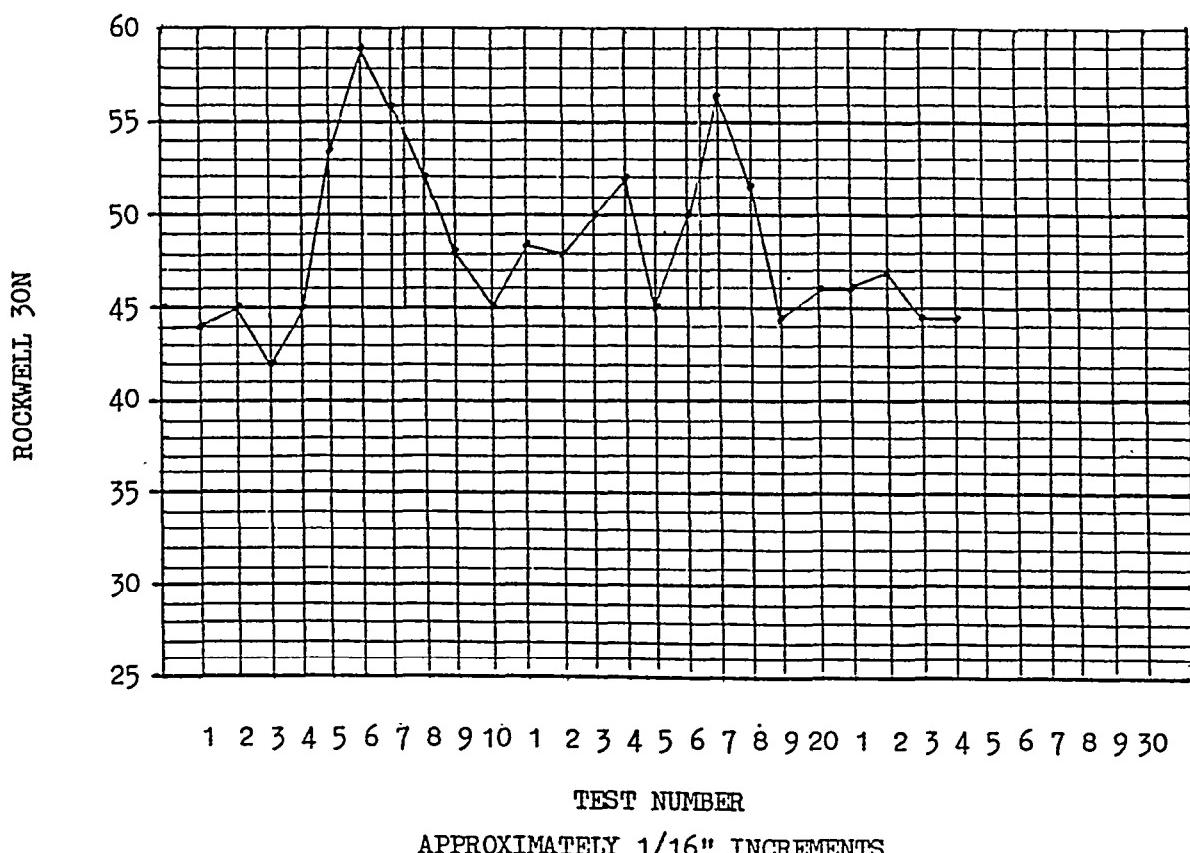


MARAD PROJECT 3205

HARDNESS DATA

SAMPLE NUMBER HY-0-CSDATE OCTOBER 3, 1984ROCKWELL TEST BLOCK 71R05358 R30N 47.0 ± 1.0MACHINE TEST AVERAGE 46.5, 47.5, 46.5 = 46.8TEST R30N

1	44.0	11	48.5	21	46.0
2	45.0	12	48.0	22	47.0
3	42.0	13	50.0	23	44.5
4	45.0	14	52.0	24	44.5
5	53.5	15	45.0	25	
6	59.0	16	50.0	26	
7	56.0	17	56.5	27	
8	52.0	18	51.5	28	
9	48.0	19	44.5	29	
10	45.0	20	46.0	30	

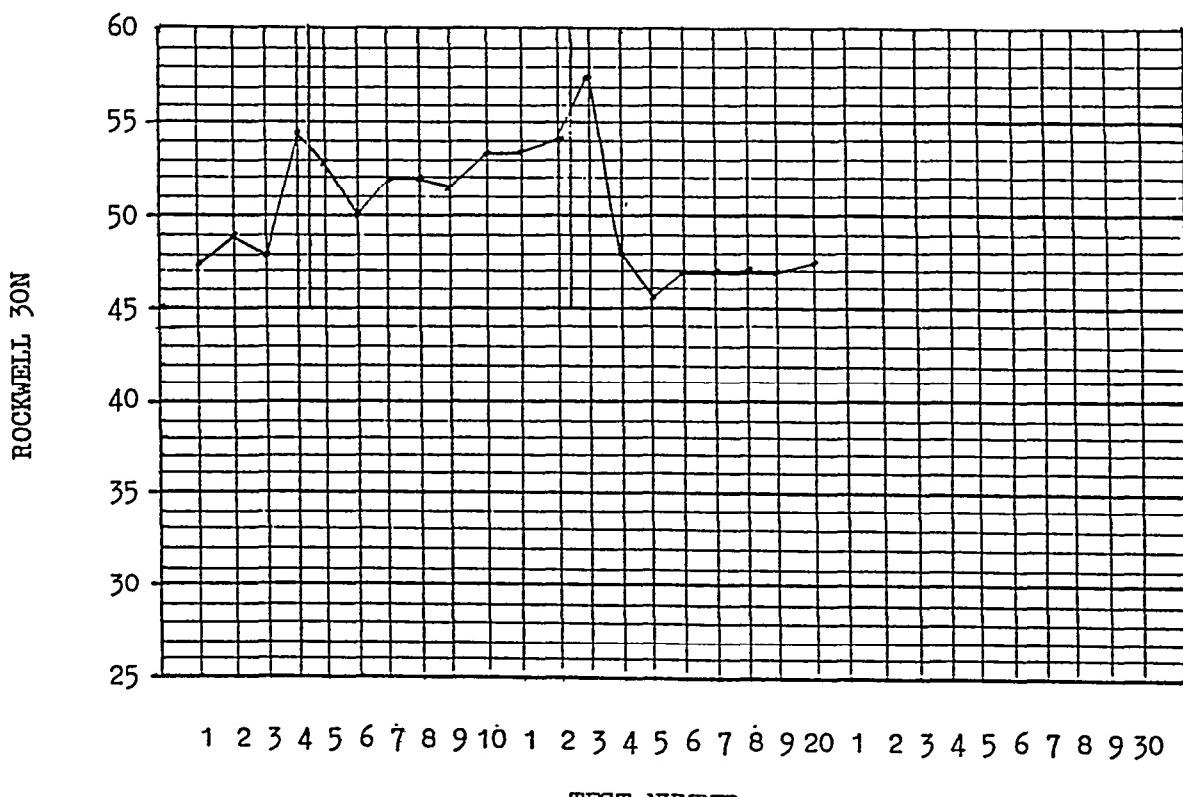
BASE METAL HARDNESS R30N 47.0, 44.0, 46.5 = 45.8

MARAD PROJECT 3205

HARDNESS DATA

SAMPLE NUMBER HY-O-FCDATE OCTOBER 3, 1984ROCKWELL TEST BLOCK 71R05358 R30N 47.0 ± 1.0MACHINE TEST AVERAGE 46.5, 47.5, 46.5 = 46.8TEST R30N

1	47.5	11	53.5	21
2	49.0	12	54.0	22
3	48.0	13	57.5	23
4	54.5	14	48.0	24
5	53.0	15	45.5	25
6	50.0	16	47.0	26
7	52.0	17	47.0	27
8	52.0	18	47.0	28
9	51.5	19	47.0	29
10	53.5	20	47.5	30

BASE METAL HARDNESS R30N 48.0, 46.0, 45.0 = 46.3

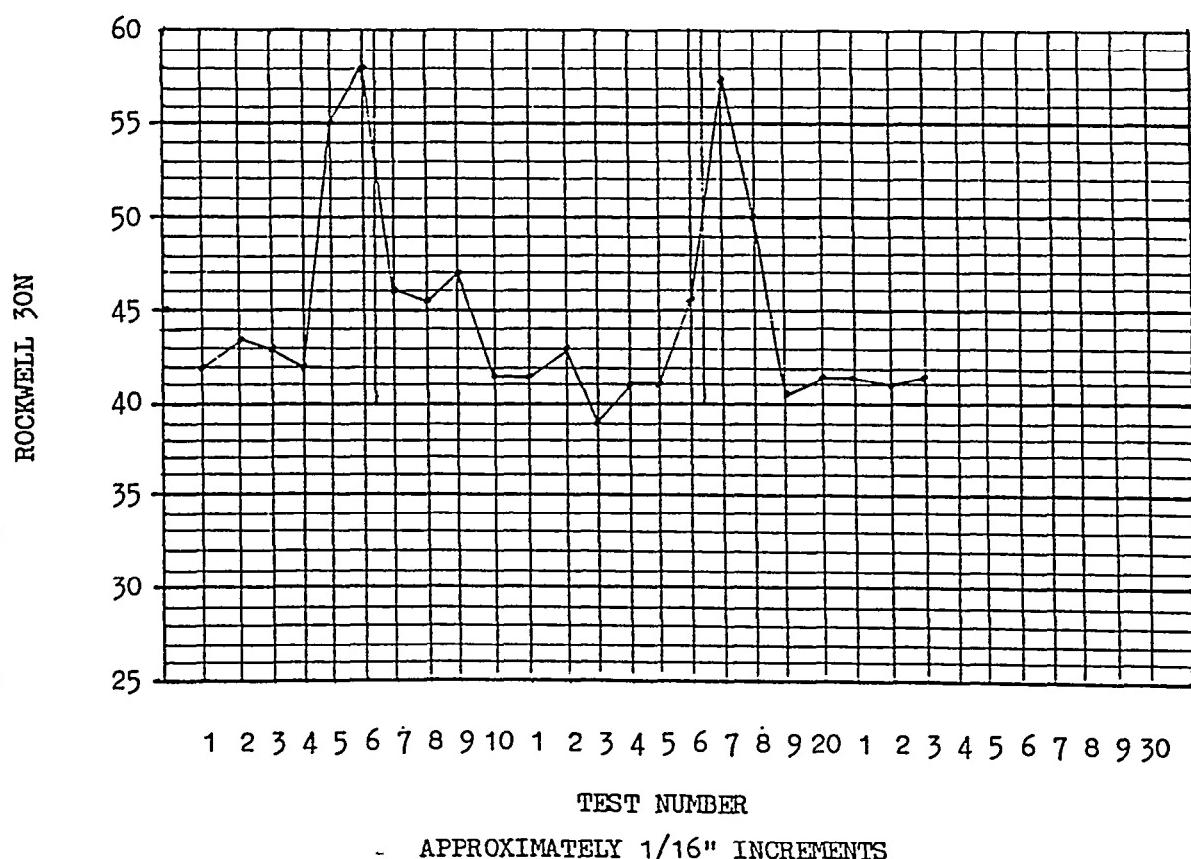
APPROXIMATELY 1/16" INCREMENTS

MARAD PROJECT 3205

HARDNESS DATA

SAMPLE NUMBER HY-8-CSDATE OCTOBER 3, 1984ROCKWELL TEST BLOCK 71R05358 R30N 47.0 ± 1.0MACHINE TEST AVERAGE 46.5, 47.5, 46.5 = 46.8TEST R30N

1	.42.0	11	41.5	21	41.5
2	43.5	12	43.0	22	41.0
3	43.0	13	39.0	23	41.5
4	42.0	14	41.0	24	
5	55.0	15	41.0	25	
6	58.0	16	45.5	26	
7	46.0	17	57.5	27	
8	45.5	18	50.0	28	
9	47.0	19	40.5	29	
10	41.5	20	41.5	30	

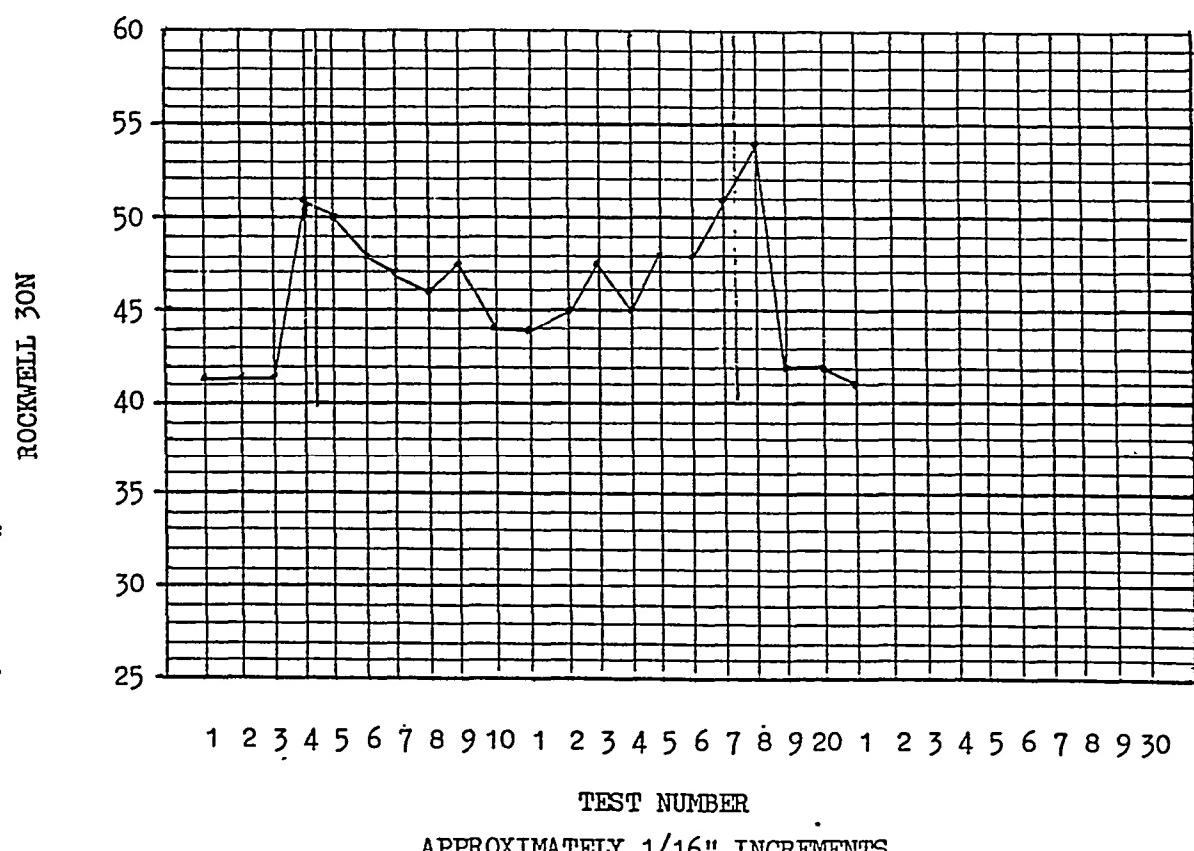
BASE METAL HARDNESS R30N 42.0, 41.0, 40.0 = 41.0

MARAD PROJECT 3205

HARDNESS DATA

SAMPLE NUMBER HY-8-FCDATE OCTOBER 3, 1984ROCKWELL TEST BLOCK 71R05358 R30N 47.0 ± 1.0MACHINE TEST AVERAGE 46.5, 47.5, 46.5 = 46.8

TEST	R30N				
1	41.5	11	44.0	21	42.0
2	41.5	12	45.0	22	41.0
3	41.5	13	47.5	23	
4	51.0	14	45.0	24	
5	50.0	15	48.0	25	
6	48.0	16	48.0	26	
7	47.0	17	51.0	27	
8	46.0	18	54.0	28	
9	47.5	19	42.0	29	
10	44.0	20	42.5	30	

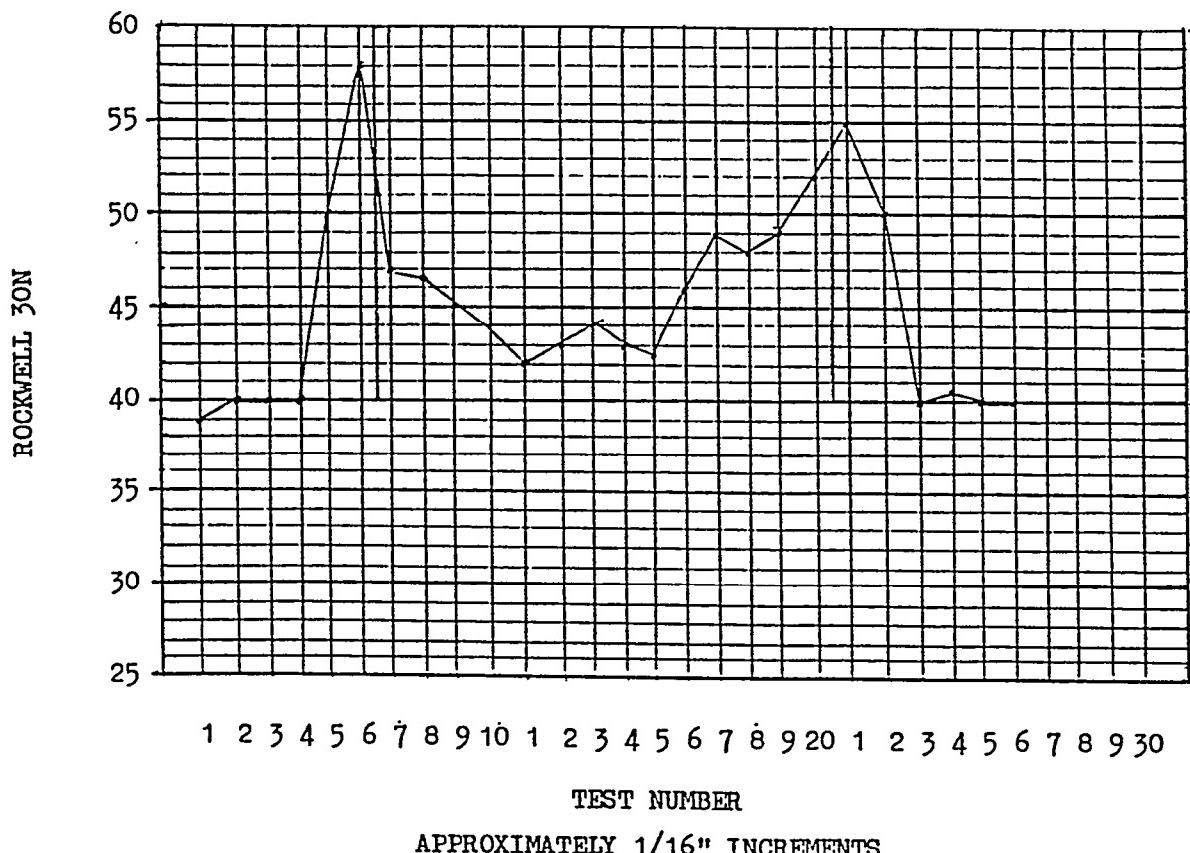
BASE METAL HARDNESS R30N 42.0, 42.0, 41.5 = 41.8

MARAD PROJECT 3205

HARDNESS DATA

SAMPLE NUMBER Hy-8-AC-1DATE May 9, 1985ROCKWELL TEST BLOCK 71R05358 R30N 47.0 ± 1.0MACHINE TEST AVERAGE R30N 47.1, 46.9, 46.5 = 46.8

TEST	R30N				
1	39.0	11	42.0	21	55.0
2	40.0	12	43.0	22	50.0
3	40.0	13	44.0	23	40.0
4	40.0	14	43.0	24	40.5
5	50.0	15	42.5	25	40.0
6	58.0	16	46.0	26	40.0
7	47.0	17	49.0	27	
8	46.5	18	48.0	28	
9	45.0	19	49.0	29	
10	44.0	20	52.0	30	

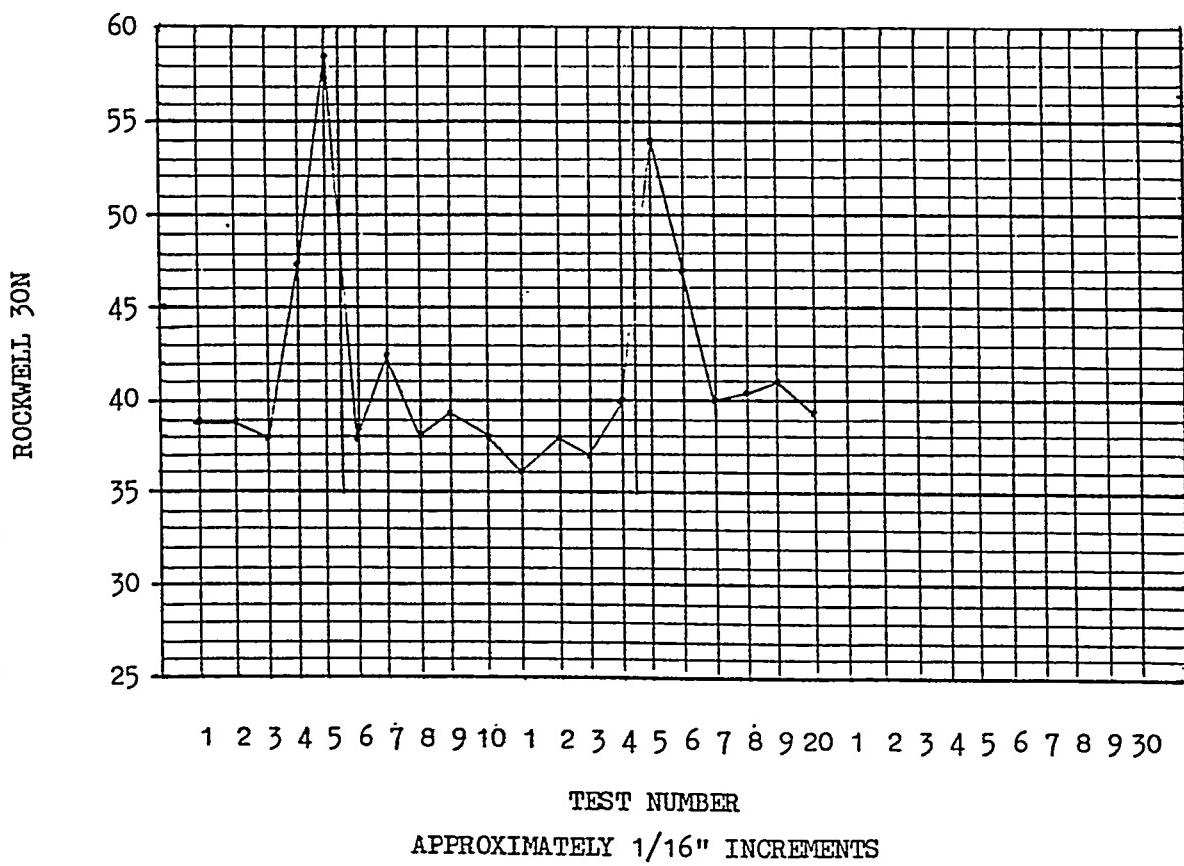
BASE METAL HARDNESS R30N 40.0, 39.0, 41.0 = 40.0

MARAD PROJECT 3205

HARDNESS DATA

SAMPLE NUMBER HY-8-AC-HHIDATE OCTOBER 3, 1984ROCKWELL TEST BLOCK 71R05358 R30N 47.0 ± 1.0MACHINE TEST AVERAGE 46.5, 47.5, 46.5 = 46.8

TEST	R30N			
1	39.0	11	36.0	21
2	39.0	12	38.0	22
3	38.0	13	37.0	23
4	47.5	14	40.0	24
5	58.5	15	54.0	25
6	38.0	16	47.0	26
7	42.5	17	40.0	27
8	38.0	18	40.5	28
9	39.5	19	41.0	29
10	38.0	20	39.5	30

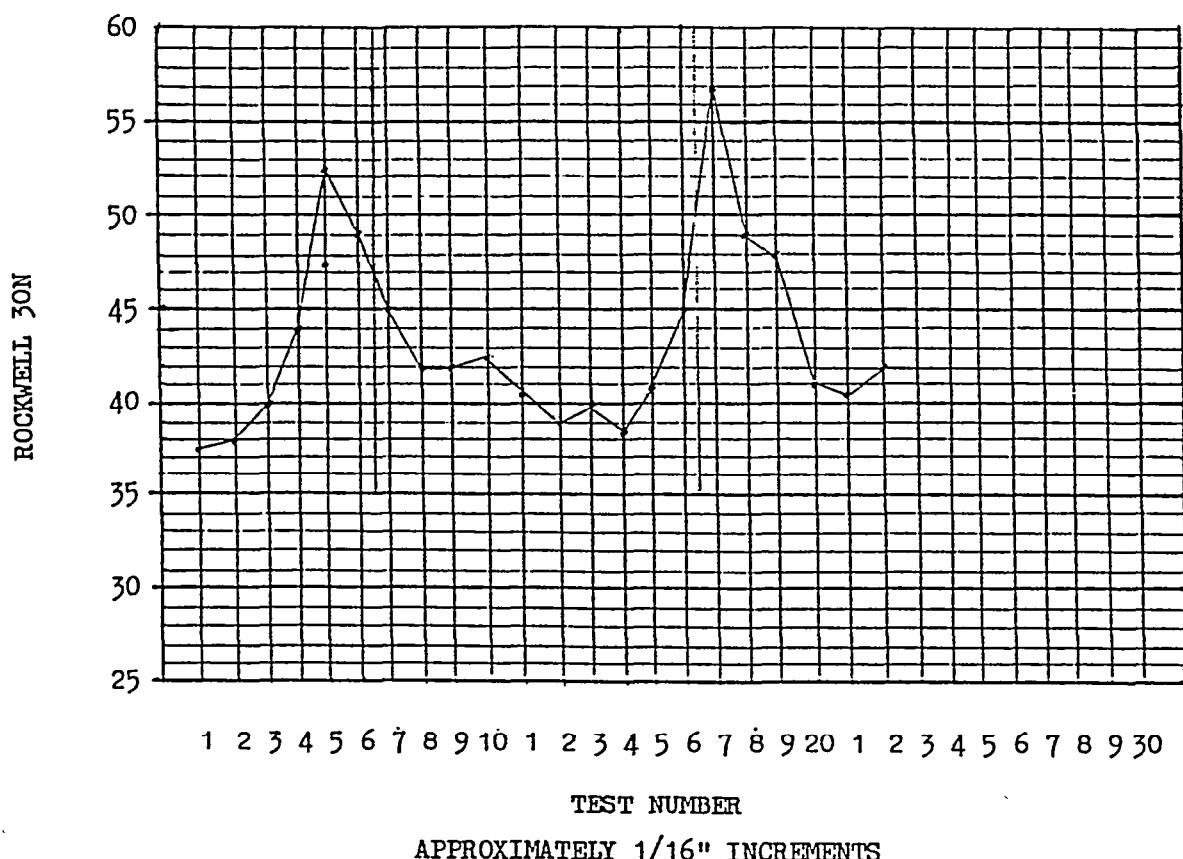
BASE METAL HARDNESS R30N 39.0, 36.0, 42.0 = 39.0

MARAD PROJECT 5205

HARDNESS DATA

SAMPLE NUMBER Hy-8-HHI-1DATE May 9, 1985ROCKWELL TEST BLOCK 71R05358 R30N 47.0 ± 1.0MACHINE TEST AVERAGE R30N 47.1, 46.9, 46.5 = 46.8

TEST	R30N				
1	37.5	11	40.5	21	40.5
2	38.0	12	39.0	22	42.0
3	40.0	13	40.0	23	
4	44.0	14	38.5	24	
5	52.5	15	41.0	25	
6	49.0	16	45.0	26	
7	45.0	17	57.0	27	
8	42.0	18	49.0	28	
9	42.0	19	48.0	29	
10	42.5	20	41.0	30	

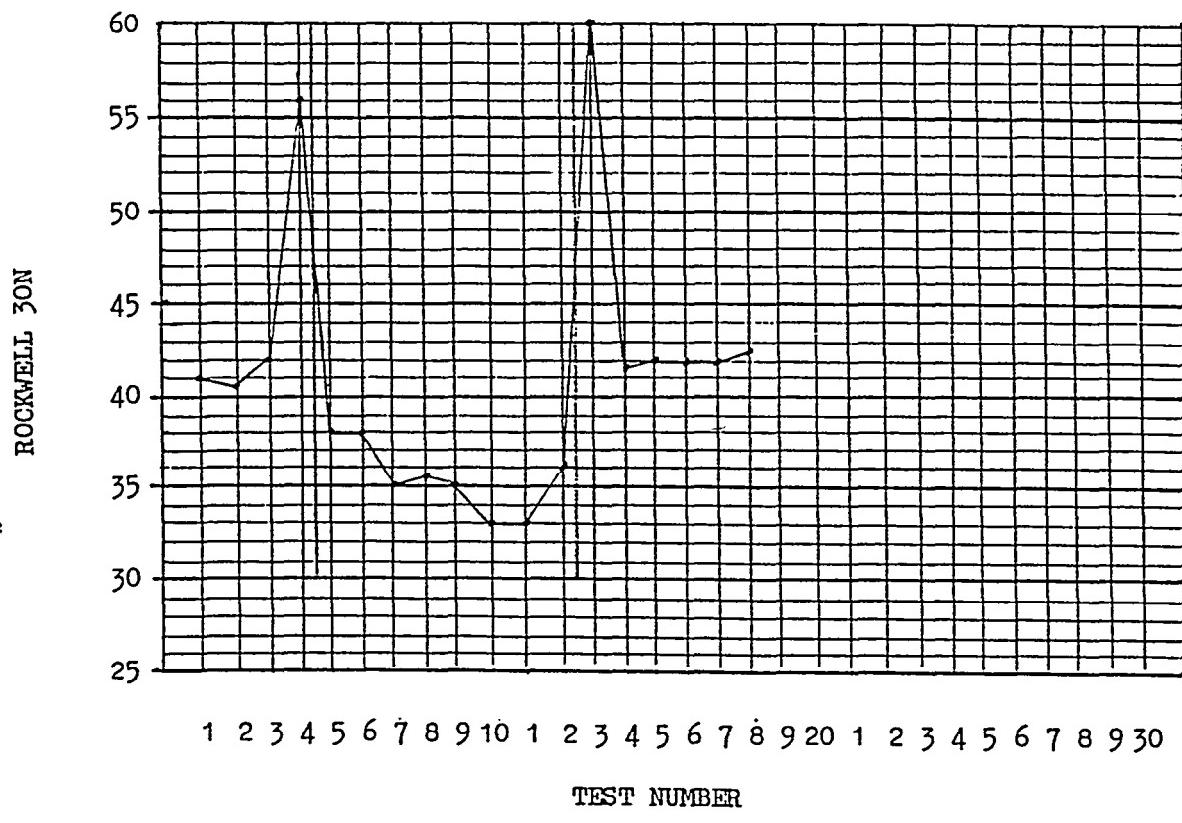
BASE METAL HARDNESS R30N 39, 42, 40.5 = 40.5

MARAD PROJECT 3205

HARDNESS DATA

SAMPLE NUMBER HY-8-ACDATE OCTOBER 3, 1984ROCKWELL TEST BLOCK 71R05358 R30N 47.0 ± 1.0MACHINE TEST AVERAGE 46.5, 47.5, 46.5 = 46.8

<u>TEST</u>	<u>R30N</u>				
1	41.0	11	33.0	21	
2	40.5	12	36.0	22	
3	42.0	13	60.0	23	
4	56.0	14	41.5	24	
5	38.0	15	42.0	25	
6	38.0	16	42.0	26	
7	35.0	17	42.0	27	
8	35.5	18	42.5	28	
9	35.0	19		29	
10	33.0	20		30	

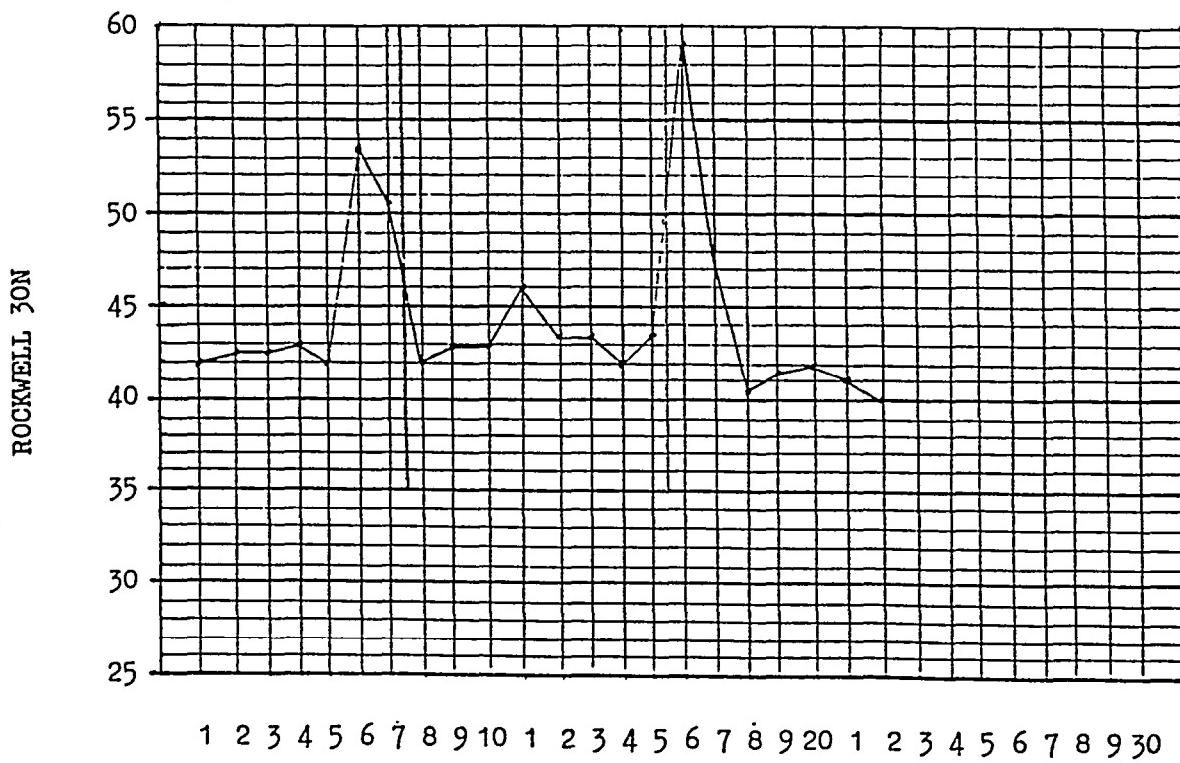
BASE METAL HARDNESS R30N 42.5, 41.5, 42.5 = 42.2

MARAD PROJECT 3205

HARDNESS DATA

SAMPLE NUMBER HY-8-MCDATE OCTOBER 3, 1984ROCKWELL TEST BLOCK 71R05358 R30N 47.0 ± 1.0MACHINE TEST AVERAGE 46.5, 47.5, 46.5 = 46.8TEST R30N

1	42.0	11	46.0	21	41.0
2	42.5	12	43.5	22	40.0
3	42.5	13	43.5	23	
4	43.0	14	42.0	24	
5	42.0	15	43.5	25	
6	53.5	16	59.0	26	
7	50.5	17	48.0	27	
8	42.0	18	40.5	28	
9	43.0	19	41.5	29	
10	43.0	20	42.0	30	

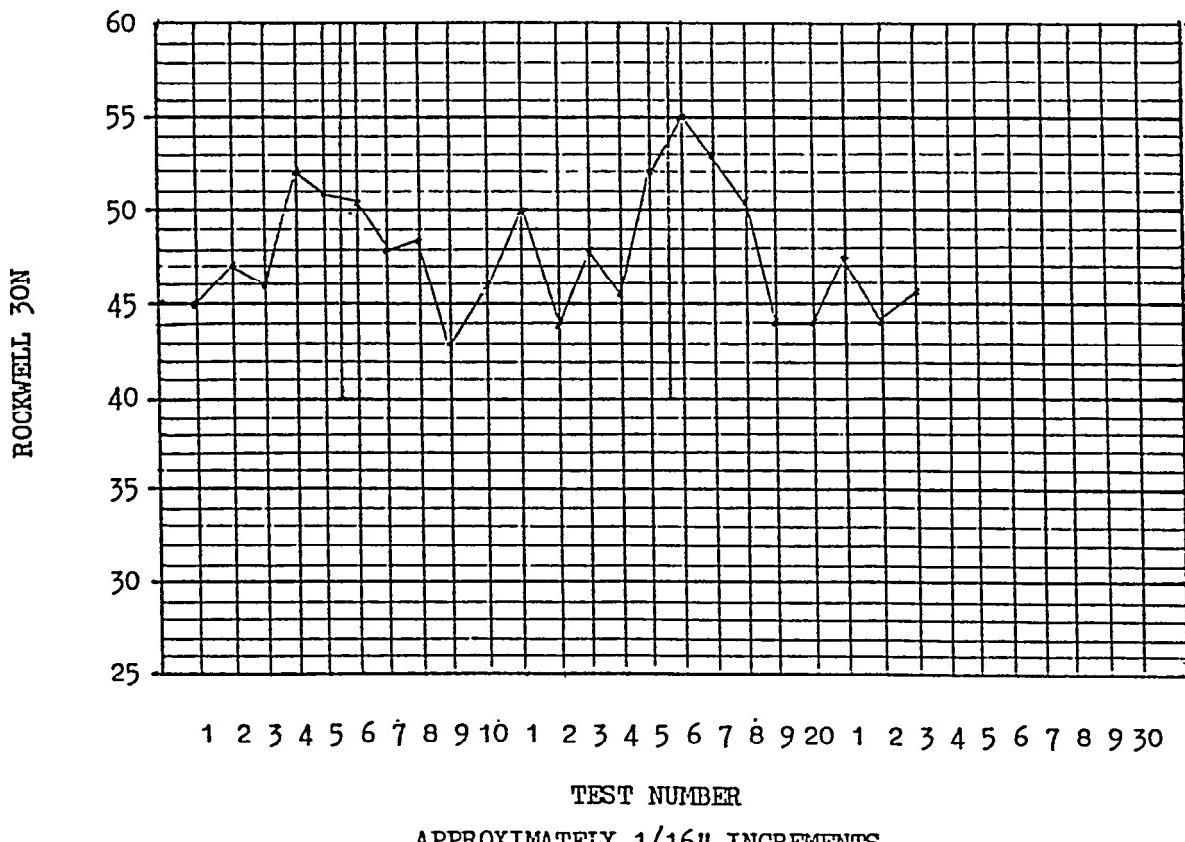
BASE METAL HARDNESS R30N 43.0, 41.0, 41.0 = 41.7

MARAD PROJECT 5205

HARDNESS DATA

SAMPLE NUMBER Hy-0-AC-1DATE May 9, 1985ROCKWELL TEST BLOCK 71R05358 R30N 47.0 ± 1.0MACHINE TEST AVERAGE R30N 47.1, 46.9, 46.5 = 46.8

TEST	R30N				
1	45.0	11	50.0	21	47.5
2	47.0	12	44.0	22	44.0
3	46.0	13	48.0	23	46.5
4	52.0	14	45.5	24	
5	51.0	15	52.0	25	
6	50.5	16	55.0	26	
7	48.0	17	53.0	27	
8	48.5	18	50.5	28	
9	43.0	19	44.0	29	
10	46.0	20	44.0	30	

BASE METAL HARDNESS R30N 43.0, 41.0, 45.0 = 43.0

APPENDIX D - SPECTROGRAPHIC FORMS

MARAD PROJECT 3205

Spectrographic Data
Explanation and Results

I. Spectrographic apparatus:

The spectrometer used for this data was a Jarrell-Ash Atomcomp Model 750 direct reading vacuum unit. The spark stand consists of an electronic controlled wave source. A Digital PDP 8-a computer analyzed the results. Argon gas of 99.96% purity was used in the spark chamber.

II. Test procedure.

1. The spark chamber was cleaned before testing.
2. The spectrometer electrical components were warmed up with at least 16 burns prior to standardization.
3. The spectrometer was standardized by:
 - a. Setting the optical monitor to maximum peak value.
 - b. Working standards were burnt to standardize each element in the appropriate matrix.

- c. An analytical standard was burnt to determine the accuracy of the standardization.
- 4. Each sample was freshly ground before testing
- 5. Four burns were run on each sample. The results of each burn were averaged by the computer. The burns on the base metal were taken at each end and on both sides of the sample. The burns of the weld metal were taken in the center of the weld pool and on both sides of the sample.
- 6. A set of three or four samples were run consecutively on a standardization.
- 7. A final test was run on the same analytical standard to verify the accuracy of the spectrometer operation.

111. Explanation of the data sheets.

This is the explanation of the major data lines, starting at the top of the data pages.

- 1. Line one contains the project title, the sample name, and the placement of the burns.
- 2. There is a set of two or four burns listed with the burn number, time, and date of test. Next are two "IS" numbers that represent the intensity of the iron count and the operation of the electronics. Also, listed is a line of

element symbols and the "intensity ratio" value of that element. The symbols < or > in front of the element value represents the value as being "less than" or "greater than" that capable of being determined by the matrix. Ratio value between the different burns should not vary by large amounts. However, small variation is to be expected. The "average" line represents the average of the burn ratios printed out in percent concentration. These percent concentration numbers are then the approximate amount of element in the sample. Even though there are four burns averaged", these percentages can only represent a close approximation of the exact amounts.

IV. Observations of the weld sample test data.

The following observations are by sample sets.

1. Samples Hy-8-CS, Hy-8-FC, Hy-8-AC-HHI, Hy-8-MC, dated 9-15-84 and sample Hy-8-AC, dated 9-19-84.
 - a. The average percent values of the NBS standard 1261, before sample burning, show expected correlation with the accepted percentages.
 - b. The NBS analytical standard burns before and after show expected correlation. Most elements obtained a difference of only ± several hundredths of 1%. Tungsten, however, varies the most and does tend to drift on this machine.

- c. The base metal burns of all tested samples show good consistency and within expected variations.
 - d. Carbon content of all weld metals is less than 0.108% concentration.
 - e. The weld materials tested show concentration values with significant differences in the elements of MN, S1, CR, and MO. The remaining elements tested show minor percentage difference.
2. Weld samples Hy-O-CS, Hy-O-FC, and Hy-O-AC, dated 9-22-84.
- a. The average percent values of the NBS analytical standard 1261, before sample testing, show expected correlation with the accepted values.
 - b. The NBS analytical standard burns, before and after, show expected correlation. Most elements obtained a difference of only ± several hundredths of 1%.
 - c. The base metal burns of all tested samples show good consistency and within expected variations.
 - d. All weld metals tested show a carbon content of less than 0.108% concentration.
 - e. The weld metals tested show significant differences in the elements MN, S1, CR, and minor differences in

the remaining elements.

3. Weld samples EH-6-CS, EH-6-FC, dated 9-19-84.

- a. The average percent values of the NBS analytical standard burns, before sample testing, show expected correlation with the accepted values.
- b. The NBS analytical standard burns before and after samples show expected correlation. Most elements obtained a difference of only \pm several hundredths of 1%.
- c. The base metal burns of all tested samples show good consistency and within expected variances.
- d. The carbon content of the weld metal of sample EH-6-CS has a value less than 0.108%, while sample EH-6-FC has a content slightly more than 0.108%.
- e. The weld metals of the two samples have a significant difference in elements of MN, SI, NI, while remaining elements show minor variances.

4. Weld samples SS-L-CS and SS-L-FC, dated 9-20-84.

- a. The MBH analytical standard 12851-G burns, before sample burning, show expected correlation with the accepted values. The element copper cannot be deter-

mined by this matrix as there is insufficient programming data.

- b. The MBH analytical standard burns before and after sample sample burning show expected correlation. Most elements obtained a difference of only + several hundredths of 1%. Chromium and molybdenum obtained difference in **± several tenths of 1%**.
- c. The base metal burns show good consistency between the two samples.
- d. The weld metals of the two samples show carbon content as being less than 0.039%. Manganese in the "FC" weld metal is somewhat higher than that of the "CS" weld metal. Silicon, however, is less in the "FC" weld metal. The remaining elements tested show similar contents.
- e. The weld metals and base metals of the two samples are very similar in composition to each other with only minor differences in the major-alloying elements of MN, CR, NI, and MO.

Signed: Quentin Ruprecht Date: November 6, 1984.

MARAD PROJECT 3205

Spectrographic Data

5. Weld samples Hy-8-AC-1, HY-8-HH-1, and Hy-O-AC-1.

- a. The average percent values of the NBS analytical standard burns, before sample testing, show expected correlation with the accepted values.
- b. The NBS analytical standard burns before and after samples show expected correlation. Most elements obtained a difference of only ± several hundredths of 1%.
- c. The base metal burns of all tested samples show good consistency and within expected variances.
- d. The carbon content of the weld sample for Hy-O-AC-1, Hy-8-HHI-1, and Hy-8-AC-1 has a value less than 0.108% and is considerably less than the base metals.
- e. The weld metal of all samples has a significant difference in elements MN, and CR, compared to the base metal.

Signed: Quentin Ruprecht Date: May 29, 1985.

U.S. Department of Commerce
Rogers C. B. Morton,
Secretary
National Bureau of Standards
Ernest Ambler, Acting Director

National Bureau of Standards

Certificate of Analysis

Standard Reference Material 1261

AISI 4340 Steel

This standard is in the form of disks 31 mm (1 1/4 in) in diameter and 19 mm (3/4 in) thick, generally for use in optical emission and x-ray spectrometric analysis.^a

<u>Element</u>	<u>Percent, by weight</u>	<u>Element</u>	<u>Percent, by weight</u>
Carbon	0.38 ₂	Aluminum (total)	0.02 ₁
Manganese	.66	Niobium	.022
Phosphorus	.015	Tantalum	.020
Sulfur	.017	Boron	.0005
Silicon	.223	Lead	.00002 ₅
Copper	.042	Zirconium	.009
Nickel	1.99	Antimony	.0042
Chromium	0.69 ₀	Bismuth	.0004
Vanadium	.011	Silver	.0004
Molybdenum	.19	Calcium	.00002 ₈
Tungsten	.017	Magnesium	.00018
Cobalt	.030	Selenium	.004
Titanium	.020	Tellurium	.0006
Arsenic	.017	Cerium	.0014
Tin	.010	Lanthanum	.0004
		Neodymium	.0002 ₉

^a This material also is available in the form of chips, SRM 361, for use in chemical methods of analysis; rods, SRM 1095, 6.4 mm (1/4 in) in diameter and 102 mm (4 in) long for the determination of gases in metals by vacuum fusion and neutron activation methods of analysis; and rods, SRM 661, 3.2 mm (1/8 in) in diameter and 51 mm (2 in) long for application in microchemical methods of analysis such as electron probe microanalysis, spark source mass spectrometric analysis, and laser probe analysis.

CERTIFICATION: The value listed for a certified element is the present best estimate of the "true" value based on the results of the analytical program. The value listed is not expected to deviate from the "true" value by more than ± 1 in the last significant figure reported; for a subscript figure, the deviation is not expected to be more than ± 5 . Based on the results of homogeneity testing, maximum variations within and among samples are estimated to be less than the uncertainty figures given above.

The overall direction and coordination of the technical measurements at NBS leading to certification were performed under the direction of K. F. J. Heinrich, O. Menis, B. F. Scribner, J. I. Shultz, and J. L. Weber, Jr.

The technical and support aspects involved in the preparation, certification, and issuance of this Standard Reference Material were coordinated through the Office of Standard Reference Materials by R. E. Michaelis.

Washington, D.C. 20234

January 8, 1976

(Originally issued July 26, 1970
with revisions August 16, 1972, and
attachment February 24, 1975)

J. Paul Cali, Chief
Office of Standard Reference Materials

(over)

PLANNING, PREPARATION, TESTING, ANALYSIS: This standard is one of five replacements for the original eight 1100 series iron and steel SRM's. Material from the same melt is available in a variety of forms to serve in checking methods of analysis and in calibrating instrumental techniques.

The material for this standard was vacuum melted and cast at the Carpenter Technology Corporation, Reading, Pennsylvania, under a contract with the National Bureau of Standards. The contract was made possible by a grant from the American Iron and Steel Institute.

The ingots were processed by Carpenter Technology Corporation to provide material of the highest possible homogeneity. Following acceptance of the composition based on NBS analyses, selected portions of the ingot material were extensively tested for homogeneity at NBS by J. R. Baldwin, D. M. Bouchette, S. D. Rasberry, and J. L. Weher, Jr. Only that material meeting a critical evaluation was processed to the final sizes.

Chemical analyses for certification were made on composite samples representative of the accepted lot of material.

Cooperative analyses for certification were performed in the analytical laboratories of Bethlehem Steel Corporation, Sparrows Point Plant, Maryland, R. H. Rouse; Carpenter Technology Corporation, Research and Development Center, Reading, Pennsylvania, E. J. Cramer; The Timken Roller Bearing Company, Steel & Tube Division, Canton, Ohio, R. G. Cover; United States Steel Corporation, Applied Research Laboratory, Monroeville, Pennsylvania, L. Melnick; and Gary Steel Works, Gary, Indiana, E. H. Shipley.

Analyses were performed in the Analytical Chemistry Division of the National Bureau of Standards by the following: R. Alvarez, J. R. Baldwin, D. A. Becker, R. K. Bell, R. W. Burke, B. S. Carpenter, E. L. Garner, T. E. Gills, C. J. Lutz, L. A. Machlan, E. J. Maienthal, J. McKay, L. J. Moore, C. W. Mueller, T. J. Murphy, P. J. Paulsen, T. C. Rains, S. D. Rasberry, T. A. Rush, K. M. Sappcnfield, B.A. Thompson, S. A. Wicks, and J. Wing.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE COMPOSITION: Certification is made only for the elements indicated. The five replacements, however, contain a graded series for 40 elements and information on the elements not certified may be of importance in the use of the material. Although these are not certified, values are presented in the following table for the remaining elements.

Value from a single method of analysis:

<u>Element</u>	<u>Percent. by weight</u>	<u>Element</u>	<u>Percent. by weight</u>
Gold	(<0.00005)	Oxygen	(0.0009)
Zinc	(.0001)	Hydrogen	(<.0005)
Praseodymium	(.00014)	Strontrium	(<.0005)
Hafnium	(.0002)	Iron (by difference)	(95.6)
Nitrogen	(.0037)		

"Dash indicates "not detected." Value in parenthesis following the dash is the conservative "upper limit" of detection.

Approximate value from heat analysis:

Germanium [0.006]

MBH ANALYTICAL LTD.

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CERTIFIED REFERENCE VI

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

MATERIAL: 18/8 STAINLESS STEEL

Standard Reference	C	Si	S	P	Mn	Ni	Cr	Co	Mo	Nb	Cu								
13 W	...	1.05	1.35	10.00	18.00	...	1.98	0.86	...								
12836 D	...	1.00	0.98	9.96	16.24	...	3.39	0.40	...								
12839 G	0.064	1.03	0.008	0.054	1.26	7.46	16.10	...	1.99	1.00	1.10								
12851 F	0.14	1.08	0.028	0.031	1.22	10.08	18.38	0.038	3.63	0.26	0.08								
12852 B	0.15	1.09	0.053	...	1.29	10.04	18.46	0.12	2.00	1.11	...								
12851 G	0.12	1.08	0.03	0.023	1.22	10.00	18.32	0.043	3.50	0.24	0.055								
12852 C	0.15	1.16	0.062	...	1.24	10.00	18.42	0.098	2.00	1.17	...								

MANUFACTURED BY: WILLAN METALS LTD, ROTHERHAM

ANALYSED BY: WILLAN METALS LTD, ROTHERHAM

O/ MARAD PROJECT 3205 SAMPLE EH-6-CS WELD METAL

6-13

O
EGRNRGRGRAC
E
G

BURN # 1 LOFE 5:43 9:19:84

R
 IS IS
 11897 9343
 C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
 .1304 .1199 .0544 .0825 .0823 .1403 .0772 .0422 .0709 .0526 .0386 .0560 .0186 .4328 0
 G

BURN # 2 LOFE 5:44 9:19:84

R
 IS IS
 12064 9344
 C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
 .1317 .1198 .0535 .0816 .0837 .1393 .0784 .0424 .0744 .0531 .0366 .0560 .0187 .4607 0
 G

BURN # 3 LOFE 5:45 9:19:84

R
 IS IS
 12142 9344
 C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
 .1292 .1202 .0536 .0813 .0819 .1392 .0774 .0419 .0713 .0523 .0368 .0553 .0185 .4313 0
 G

BURN # 4 LOFE 5:45 9:19:84

R
 IS IS
 12098 9341
 C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
 .1469 .1259 .0542 .0776 .0786 .1433 .0859 .0453 .0901 .0531 .0361 .0563 .0180 .5291 0
 A

AVERAGE LOFE 5:46 9:19:84

C
 IS IS
 12050 9343
 C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL
 < .108 .814 .010 .021 .767 .186 < .050 .026 .007 < .015 .015 < .016 .038 < .016

*

O/ MARAD PROJECT 3205 SAMPLE EH-6-CS BASE METAL

6-12

EGBEGEBEGEBEG

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6

BURN # 1 LOFE 5:37 9:19:84

R IS IS
12229 9350

12227 7350 C MN F S SI NI CR MO U CO W TI CU AL YY
 .2784 .1806 .0638 .0602 .0311 .1804 .1311 .0649 .1990 .0554 .0401 .0657 .0114 1.645 0

Digitized by srujanika@gmail.com

BURN # 2 LOFE 5:38 9:19:84

R
IS IS
12261 9347

12261 7347
 C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
 .2575 .1777 .0630 .0595 .0305 .1807 .1310 .0643 .1954 .0551 .0412 .0638 .0113 1.640 0

G

BURN # 3 LOFE . . . 5:39 . . . 9:19:84

R ...
IS IS
12439 9347

12437 7347 C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
.2569 .1812 .0642 .0622 .0309 .1819 .1334 .0648 .1983 .0545 .0419 .0645 .0113 1.557 0

Digitized by srujanika@gmail.com

BURN # 4 LOFE 5:40 9:19:84

R : IS IS
13477 9346

12477 7346 C MN P S SI NI CR MD V CO W TI CU AL YY
.2620 .1827 .0640 .0579 .0310 .1815 .1340 .0648 .1996 .0543 .0406 .0643 .0113 1.573 0

A *Anterior* *Posterior* *Dorsal* *Ventral* *Rostral* *Caudal*

AVERAGE LOFE 5:41 9:19:84

C IS IS
13351 9342

12331 7347
 C MN P S SI NI CR MO U CO W TI CU AL
 .203 .1.37 .018 .013 .242 .388 .192 .061 .035 .016 .028 < .016 < .027 .024

* :;

O/ HARAD PROJECT 3205 SAMPLE EH-6-FC WELD METAL

B-15

U
EGRGRGRGRAC
E
G

BURN # 1 LOFE 5:52 9:19:84

	IS	IS															
	12457	9343	C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY
G	.1686	.1748	.0623	.0678	.0494	.1622	.0818	.0429	.1480	.0529	.0410	.0830	.0108	.6062		0	

BURN # 2, LOFE 5:53 9:19:84

	IS	IS															
	12530	9343	C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY
G	.1828	.1816	.0622	.0665	.0503	.1667	.0877	.0452	.1557	.0535	.0421	.0796	.0113	.6813		0	

BURN # 3 LOFE 5:54 9:19:84

	IS	IS															
	12730	9341	C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY
G	.1675	.1746	.0614	.0680	.0492	.1605	.0800	.0426	.1476	.0540	.0405	.0826	.0106	.6138		0	

BURN # 4 LOFE 5:55 9:19:84

	IS	IS															
	12626	9340	C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY
A	.1860	.1795	.0615	.0653	.0489	.1663	.0907	.0469	.1570	.0540	.0407	.0786	.0120	.7047		0	

AVERAGE LOFE 5:55 9:19:84

	IS	IS															
C	12586	9342	C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY
	.115	1.34	.016	.016	.412	.303	.063	.029	.024	.015	.028 < .016 < .027 < .016						

*

O/ MARAD PROJECT 3205 SAMPLE EH-6-FC BASE METAL

EGRGRGRGRAC

E
G

BURN # 1 LOFE 5:48 9:19:84

R

IS	IS															
12586	9349	C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY
.2566		.1819	.0630	.0601	.0310	.1807	.1292	.0645	.1984	.0555	.0406	.0644	.0114	1.554	0	

G

BURN # 2 LOFE 5:48 9:19:84

R

IS	IS															
12569	9341	C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY
.2618		.1815	.0639	.0599	.0309	.1815	.1313	.0645	.1979	.0550	.0415	.0637	.0113	1.582	0	

G

BURN # 3 LOFE 5:49 9:19:84

R

IS	IS															
12566	9341	C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY
.2644		.1817	.0654	.0579	.0310	.1843	.1336	.0651	.1985	.0547	.0448	.0645	.0114	1.618	0	

G

BURN # 4 LOFE 5:50 9:19:84

R

IS	IS															
12450	9341	C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY
.2598		.1833	.0665	.0664	.0311	.1849	.1341	.0654	.2002	.0546	.0446	.0645	.0114	1.617	0	

A

AVERAGE LOFE 5:51 9:19:84

C

IS	IS															
12593	9343	C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY
.200		1.38	.018	.014	.243	.397	.191	.062	.035	.017	.034	< .016	< .027	.029		

*

6-14

O/ MARAD PROJECT 3205 SAMPLE SS-L-CS WELD METAL

C-21

O EGRGRGRGRAC

E

G

BURN # 1 STFE 5:59 9:20:84

R

IS	IS										
7748	9333										
C	MN	P	S	SI	CR	NI	MO	CU	XX	YY	
.0865	.2723	.1144	.0914	.1413	5.632	1.370	13.18	.0474	0	0	

G

BURN # 2 STFE 6:00 9:20:84

R

IS	IS										
7766	9333										
C	MN	P	S	SI	CR	NI	MO	CU	XX	YY	
.0828	.2721	.1131	.0908	.1411	5.643	1.360	13.02	.0483	0	0	

G

BURN # 3 STFE 6:02 9:20:84

R

IS	IS										
7597	9333										
C	MN	P	S	SI	CR	NI	MO	CU	XX	YY	
.1079	.2738	.1118	.0928	.1415	5.662	1.348	12.80	.0463	0	0	

G

BURN # 4 STFE 6:03 9:20:84

R

IS	IS										
7721	9334										
C	MN	P	S	SI	CR	NI	MO	CU	XX	YY	
.0882	.2717	.1190	.0885	.1361	5.723	1.373	12.97	.0508	0	0	

A

AVERAGE STFE 6:04 9:20:84

C

IS	IS										
7708	9333										
C	MN	P	S	SI	CR	NI	MO	CU			
< .039	1.58	.020	.020	.973	16.9	12.4	2.32	0			

*

D/ MARAD PROJECT 3205 SAMPLE SS-L-FC WELD METAL

C-23

055252512518

EGRGRGRGRAC

6

TURN # 1 STFE 6:09 9:20:84

5

IS	IS							
7898	9333							
C	MN	P	S	SI	CR	NI	MD	CU
0929	.3178	.1039	.0804	.0770	5.943	1.406	14.14	,0394

HURN # 3 STEE 4110 8120184

No
5

IS	IS												
7372	9333												
C	MN	F	S	SI	CR	NI	MO	CU	XX	YY			
1072	.3218	.1062	.0865	.0836	6.063	1.425	14.13	.0389	0	0			

BUENAS VENTURAS 4444 - 2450-4424

10

110

IS	IS										
B123	9333										
C	MN	P	S	SI	CR	NI	MO	CU			

AMERIGAGE STEE 4413 8488484

AV
6

1

O/ MARAD PROJECT 3205 SAMPLE SS-L-FC BASE METAL

C-22

EGRGRGRGRAC

E

G

BURN # 1 STFE 6:04 9:20:84

R

IS	IS										
8265	9331										
C	MN	P	S	SI	CR	NI	MO	CU	XX	YY	
.0845	.2492	.1437	.0538	.0701	5.696	1.338	12.37	.0656	0	0	

G

BURN # 2 STFE 6:05 9:20:84

R

IS	IS										
8273	9333										
C	MN	P	S	SI	CR	NI	MO	CU	XX	YY	
.0832	.2472	.1415	.0538	.0699	5.586	1.332	12.67	.0664	0	0	

G

BURN # 3 STFE 6:06 9:20:84

R

IS	IS										
8291	9332										
C	MN	P	S	SI	CR	NI	MO	CU	XX	YY	
.0852	.2498	.1439	.0539	.0703	5.527	1.341	12.93	.0660	0	0	

G

BURN # 4 STFE 6:07 9:20:84

R

IS	IS										
8284	9332										
C	MN	P	S	SI	CR	NI	MO	CU	XX	YY	
.0824	.2469	.1421	.0538	.0700	5.531	1.321	12.99	.0651	0	0	

A

AVERAGE STFE 6:07 9:20:84

C

IS	IS										
8278	9332										
C	MN	P	S	SI	CR	NI	MO	CU			
<.039	1.40	.033	<.012	.449	16.7	12.0	2.27	0			

*

C-24

DEGRGRAC

R

*0/ MARAD PROJECT 3205 MBH ANALYTICAL STANDARD 12851 G

O

EGRGRAC

E

G

BURN # 1 STFE 6:15 9:20:84

R

IS IS
7881 9333

C	MN	P	S	SI	CR	NI	MO	CU	XX	YY
.2053	.2238	.1453	.1858	.1511	5.963	1.284	19.44	.0425	0	0

G

BURN # 2 STFE 6:15 9:20:84

R

IS IS
7965 9333

C	MN	P	S	SI	CR	NI	MO	CU	XX	YY
.2054	.2232	.1468	.1905	.1507	5.922	1.283	19.58	.0427	0	0

A

AVERAGE STFE 6:16 9:20:84

C

IS IS
7923 9333

C	MN	P	S	SI	CR	NI	MO	CU
.094	1.22	.034	.036	1.05	17.7	11.4	3.65	0

*

210

O/ MARAD PROJECT 3205 MBH ANALYTICAL STANDARD 12851 G

C-19

O EGRGRAC

E

G

BURN # 1 STFE 5:51 9:20:84

R IS IS
7592 9334
C MN P S SI CR NI MO CU XX YY
.2135 .2248 .1442 .1939 .1531 6.182 1.289 18.96 .0428 0 0

G

BURN # 2 STFE 5:52 9:20:84

R IS IS
7413 9333
C MN P S SI CR NI MO CU XX YY
.2034 .2254 .1365 .1878 .1536 5.999 1.247 18.97 .0410 0 0

A

AVERAGE STFE 5:53 9:20:84

C IS IS
7502 9333
C MN P S SI CR NI MO CU
.096 1.23 .032 .037 1.07 18.2 11.2 3.54 0

*

O EGRGRGRGRGRAC

O

*

O/ MARAD PROJECT 3205 SAMPLE HY-B-CS WELD METAL

D-3

EGRGRGRGRAC

E

G

BURN # 1 LOFE 12:09 9:15:84

R

IS IS
12089 9329

C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY
.1322	.1513	.0566	.0487	.0509	.3943	.2223	.2398	.0737	.0606	.0360	.0888	.0158	.8231	0

G

BURN # 2 LOFE 12:10 9:15:84

R

IS IS
12095 9329

C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY
.1483	.1431	.0580	.0504	.0499	.4134	.2614	.2471	.0770	.0628	.0383	.0871	.0168	.9143	0

G

BURN # 3 LOFE 12:11 9:15:84

R

IS IS
11930 9326

C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY
.1250	.1545	.0553	.0474	.0514	.3887	.2137	.2388	.0735	.0598	.0331	.0877	.0161	.8018	0

G

BURN # 4 LOFE 12:12 9:15:84

R

IS IS
11781 9326

C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY
.1387	.1489	.0546	.0481	.0508	.3976	.2445	.2436	.0758	.0609	.0315	.0877	.0169	.8553	0

A

AVERAGE LOFE 12:13 9:15:84

C

IS IS
11974 9328

C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL
.108	1.06	.012	.009	.418	2.13	.509	.359	.007	.020	.019	.016	.030	< .016

*

D/ MARAD PROJECT 3205 SAMPLE HY-B-CS BASE METAL

D-2

O
EGRGRGRGRAC
E
G

BURN # 1 LOFE 12:05 9:15:84

R
 IS IS
 11289 9333
 C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
 .2389 .0674 .0578 .0574 .0355 .4803 .6119 .2925 .1014 .0674 .0339 .0976 .0206 2.110 0
 G

BURN # 2 LOFE 12:06 9:15:84

R
 IS IS
 11178 9332
 C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
 .2353 .0673 .0573 .0571 .0353 .4778 .6091 .2883 .1010 .0674 .0339 .0961 .0205 2.184 0
 G

BURN # 3 LOFE 12:06 9:15:84

R
 IS IS
 11511 9332
 C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
 .2335 .0670 .0583 .0568 .0350 .4801 .6022 .2855 .1002 .0678 .0355 .0956 .0208 2.151 0
 G

BURN # 4 LOFE 12:07 9:15:84

R
 IS IS
 11595 9331
 C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
 .2353 .0680 .0592 .0602 .0359 .4830 .6028 .2936 .1013 .0688 .0363 .0982 .0220 2.160 0
 A

AVERAGE LOFE 12:08 9:15:84

C
 IS IS
 11393 9332
 C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL
 .174 .297 .014 .013 .280 .2.22 .1.45 .446 .013 .027 .020 .016 .052 .040

*

213

214

O/ MARAD PROJECT 3205 SAMPLE HY-8-FC WELD METAL

D-5

EGRGRGRGRAC
E
G

BURN # 1 LOFE 12:18 9:15:84

R
 IS IS
 11940 9328
 C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
 .1658 .1671 .0620 .0726 .0472 .3956 .1256 .1752 .1272 .0612 .0329 .0922 .0191 .8233 0
 G

BURN # 2 LOFE 12:19 9:15:84

R
 IS IS
 11844 9327
 C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
 .1715 .1608 .0610 .0705 .0455 .4055 .1673 .1873 .1257 .0610 .0320 .0943 .0190 .8941 0
 G

BURN # 3 LOFE 12:20 9:15:84

R
 IS IS
 11854 9329
 C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
 .1664 .1686 .0607 .0718 .0475 .3906 .1285 .1752 .1286 .0597 .0299 .0914 .0192 .8208 0
 G

BURN # 4 LOFE 12:21 9:15:84

R
 IS IS
 11860 9327
 C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
 .1755 .1548 .0605 .0710 .0465 .4106 .1937 .1964 .1234 .0623 .0320 .0943 .0223 .9326 0
 A

AVERAGE LOFE 12:22 9:15:84

C
 IS IS
 11875 9328
 C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL
 < .108 1.18 .016 .018 .382 2.15 .273 .253 .018 .020 .008 < .016 .047 < .016

*

D/ MARAD PROJECT 3205 SAMPLE HY-8-FC BASE METAL

D-4

EGRGKGRGRGRAC

E
G

BURN # 1 LOFE 12:14 9:15:84

R

IS	IS															
11338	9327	C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY
.2336	.0677	.0580	.0586	.0355	.4822	.6064	.2930	.1014	.0684	.0335	.0980	.0208	.2143	0		

G

BURN # 2 LOFE 12:15 9:15:84

R

IS	IS															
11374	9330	C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY
.2376	.0681	.0581	.0587	.0360	.4848	.5990	.2950	.1016	.0692	.0333	.0980	.0210	.2117	0		

G

BURN # 3 LOFE 12:16 9:15:84

R

IS	IS															
11543	9330	C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY
.2329	.0675	.0580	.0586	.0353	.4784	.5957	.2896	.1009	.0688	.0339	.0969	.0207	.2187	0		

G

BURN # 4 LOFE 12:17 9:15:84

R

IS	IS															
11681	9327	C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY
.2321	.0675	.0578	.0557	.0354	.4794	.5848	.2886	.1002	.0699	.0343	.0966	.0209	.2166	0		

A

AVERAGE LOFE 12:17 9:15:84

C

IS	IS															
11484	9328	C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	
.172	.299	.014	.013	.281	> 2.22	> 1.45	.448	.013	.028	.016	< .016	.051	.040			

*

215

O/ MARAD PROJECT 3205 SAMPLE HY-8-MC WELD METAL

D-9

O EGRGRGRGRAC

E

G

BURN # 1 LOFE 12:37 9:15:84

R

IS	IS																			
12025	9324	C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY				
.1153	.1808	.0610	.0557	.0444	.3920	.1376	.1573	.1169	.0610	.0338	.0986	.0146	.9904		0					

G

BURN # 2 LOFE 12:38 9:15:84

R

IS	IS																		
11914	9323	C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY			
.1368	.1570	.0605	.0555	.0431	.4080	.2258	.1858	.1131	.0629	.0342	.1013	.0158	.1.167		0				

G

BURN # 3 LOFE 12:39 9:15:84

R

IS	IS																		
11989	9323	C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY			
.1385	.1605	.0603	.0559	.0429	.4054	.2119	.1930	.1142	.0625	.0337	.1018	.0165	.1.158		0				

G

BURN # 4 LOFE 12:40 9:15:84

R

IS	IS																		
12163	9321	C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY			
.1288	.1660	.0621	.0566	.0435	.4028	.1885	.1756	.1144	.0624	.0364	.0997	.0155	.1.078		0				

A

AVERAGE LOFE 12:41 9:15:84

C

IS	IS																		
12023	9323	C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL				
.108	1.21	.016	.012	.352	2.16	.380	.240	.016	.021	.018	<.016	<.027	<.016						

*

O/ MARAD PROJECT 3205 SAMPLE HY-8-MC BASE METAL

D-8

O
EGRGRGRGRAC
E
G

BURN # 1 LOFE 12:33 9:15:84

R
 IS IS
 11319 9322
 C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
 .2111 .0660 .0570 .0522 .0339 .4672 .5942 .2793 .0990 .0676 .0350 .0937 .0201 2.152 0
 G

BURN # 2 LOFE 12:34 9:15:84

R
 IS IS
 11530 9323
 C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
 .2168 .0662 .0591 .0542 .0342 .4753 .5875 .2840 .0992 .0689 .0381 .0950 .0205 2.145 0
 G

BURN # 3 LOFE 12:35 9:15:84

R
 IS IS
 11546 9323
 C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
 .2169 .0670 .0590 .0570 .0347 .4770 .5932 .2878 .1001 .0690 .0372 .0959 .0207 2.148 0
 G

BURN # 4 LOFE 12:35 9:15:84

R
 IS IS
 11816 9323
 C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
 .2257 .0659 .0603 .0553 .0340 .4793 .5770 .2806 .0981 .0697 .0406 .0945 .0209 2.127 0
 A

AVERAGE LOFE 12:36 9:15:84

C
 IS IS
 11553 9323
 C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL
 .156 .286 .015 .012 ,269 ,2.22 ,1.45 ,433 .012 .028 ,030 < .016 .049 .040

*

217

O/ MARAD PROJECT 3205 SAMPLE HY-8-AC WELD METAL

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BURN # 1 LOFE 6:04 9:19:84

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BUEN A. Z. LOPEZ AGE: 6A10A0A

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BURN # 4 LOFE 6:06 9:19:84

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AVERAGE 10FF 6:07 9119:84

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-17

O/ MARAD PROJECT 3205 SAMPLE HY-8-AC BASE METAL

FGRGRGRGRGRAC

E

G

BURN # 1 LOFE 5:57 9:19:84

R

IS IS

11818 9341

C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY

.2369 .0666 .0635 .0579 .0348 .5000 .6597 .2901 .1015 .0658 .0443 .0949 .0212 2.060 0

G

BURN # 2 LOFE 5:58 9:19:84

R

IS IS

11811 9337

C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY

.2319 .0663 .0627 .0571 .0345 .4944 .6526 .2871 .1009 .0660 .0439 .0942 .0210 2.024 0

G

BURN # 3 LOFE 5:59 9:19:84

219

R

IS IS

11690 9340

C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY

.2306 .0666 .0616 .0545 .0346 .4937 .6559 .2860 .1013 .0656 .0429 .0940 .0217 2.055 0

G

BURN # 4 LOFE 6:00 9:19:84

R

IS IS

11801 9337

C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY

.2333 .0667 .0625 .0566 .0349 .4966 .6612 .2902 .1015 .0657 .0430 .0947 .0214 2.069 0

A

AVERAGE LOFE 6:01 9:19:84

C

IS IS

11780 9339

C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL

.172 .297 .017 .012 .277 > 2.22 > 1.45 .442 .013 .028 .036 < .016 .051 .040

* 53

B-16

O/ MARAD PROJECT 3205 SAMPLE HY-B-AC-HHI WELD METAL

D-7

0
EGRGRGRGRAC

E

G

BURN # 1 LOFE 12:28 9:15:84

R :
 IS IS
 11844 9325
 C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
 .1146 .1328 .0595 .0764 .0150 .4126 .1264 .2508 .1120 .0621 .0355 .0948 .0161 .7795 0
 G

BURN # 2 LOFE 12:29 9:15:84

R :
 IS IS
 11772 9325
 C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
 .1201 .1342 .0580 .0735 .0167 .4189 .1570 .2552 .1147 .0628 .0341 .0927 .0164 .8255 0
 G

BURN # 3 LOFE 12:30 9:15:84

R :
 IS IS
 11919 9326
 C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
 .1102 .1320 .0586 .0753 .0143 .4093 .1271 .2518 .1117 .0622 .0341 .0838 .0162 .7428 0
 G

BURN # 4 LOFE 12:31 9:15:84

R :
 IS IS
 11663 9325
 C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
 .1222 .1350 .0572 .0718 .0185 .4203 .1763 .2546 .1164 .0625 .0327 .0958 .0173 .8721 0
 A

AVERAGE LOFE 12:32 9:15:84

C :
 IS IS
 11799 9325
 C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL
 .108 .910 .014 .019 .106 > 2.22 ,253 ,379 .015 .022 .017 < .016 .031 < .016

*

D-6

O/ MARAD PROJECT 3205 SAMPLE HY-8-AC-HHI BASE METAL
 EGRGRGRGRGRAC

E
G

BURN # 1 LOFE 12:24 9:15:84

R

IS

IS

11461

9326

C

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AL

YY

G

O/ MARAD PROJECT 3205 SAMPLE HY-8-AC-1 WELD METAL

EGRGRGRGRAC

E

G

BURN # 1 LOFE 4:20 5:16:85

10

IS IS
12204 9331 C MN F S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
.1277 .1947 .0563 .0546 .0364 .4054 .1605 .2542 .1142 .0601 .0274 .0987 .0175 1.028 0

B

BUEN & Z. LOFF 4122 E11485

五

PURN # 4 LOFE 4:22 5:16:85

18

4

AVERAGE LOFE 4:23 5:16:85

C

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O/ MARAD PROJECT 3205 SAMPLE HY-B-AC-1 BASE METAL

D
EGRGRGRGRGRAC
E
G

BURN # 1 LOFE 4:16 5:16:85

R

IS IS
12089 9330
C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
.2626 .0717 .0524 .0598 .0396 .4775 .6003 .3009 .0964 .0677 .0325 .0989 .0204 2.087 0

G

BURN # 2 LOFE 4:16 5:16:85

R

IS IS
12049 9332
C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
.2493 .0710 .0512 .0544 .0390 .4715 .5850 .2935 .0951 .0681 .0320 .0968 .0220 2.101 0

G

BURN # 3 LOFE 4:18 5:16:85

R

IS IS
12233 9328
C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
.2319 .0708 .0526 .0583 .0387 .4720 .5837 .2953 .0952 .0685 .0342 .0977 .0203 2.149 0

G

BURN # 4 LOFE 4:18 5:16:85

R

IS IS
11777 9332
C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
.2247 .0706 .0498 .0542 .0381 .4600 .5895 .2886 .0947 .0672 .0306 .0960 .0204 2.231 0

A

AVERAGE LOFE 4:19 5:16:85

C

IS IS
12037 9330
C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
.175 .275 .016 .014 .269 > 2.22 > 1.45 .448 .010 .020 .042 < .016 .056 .039

*

223

O/ MARAD PROJECT 3205 SAMPLE HY-8-HHI-1 WELD METAL

O
EGRGRGRGRAC

E

G

BURN # 1 LOFE 4:11 5:16:85

R

	IS	IS														
11940	9331															
C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY		
.1260	.1929	.0555	.0492	.0367	.3862	.1866	.2396	.1173	.0581	.0237	.0998	.0173	1.093	0		

G

BURN # 2 LOFE 4:12 5:16:85

R

	IS	IS														
11831	9332															
C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY		
.1400	.1808	.0531	.0518	.0368	.3998	.2234	.2474	.1133	.0587	.0236	.1016	.0170	1.140	0		

G

BURN # 3 LOFE 4:13 5:16:85

R

	IS	IS														
12031	9331															
C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY		
.1258	.1934	.0564	.0485	.0362	.3865	.1853	.2356	.1174	.0581	.0245	.0999	.0170	1.083	0		

G

BURN # 4 LOFE 4:14 5:16:85

R

	IS	IS														
12365	9331															
C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY		
.1445	.1803	.0559	.0542	.0367	.4095	.2149	.2477	.1118	.0603	.0284	.1013	.0184	1.115	0		

A

AVERAGE LOFE 4:15 5:16:85

C

	IS	IS														
12042	9331															
C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL			
< .108	1.26	.019	.012	.250	> 2.22	.397	.355	.014	< .015	.010	< .016	.040	< .016			

*

A-4

D/ MARAD PROJECT 3205 SAMPLE HY-8-HHI-1 BASE METAL

EGRGRGRGRAC

E

G

BURN # 1 LOFE 4:07 5:16:85

R

IS IS
11384 9327

C

MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
.2344 .0720 .0453 .0511 .0399 .4496 .6102 .2959 .0967 .0649 .0220 .0975 .0191 2.196 0

G

BURN # 2 LOFE 4:08 5:16:85

R

IS IS
11343 9331

C

MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
.2355 .0718 .0466 .0525 .0397 .4541 .6073 .2955 .0964 .0654 .0239 .0972 .0193 2.193 0

G

BURN # 3 LOFE 4:08 5:16:85

R

IS IS
11188 9331

C

MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
.2375 .0720 .0467 .0550 .0396 .4523 .6059 .2940 .0962 .0653 .0240 .0971 .0192 2.218 0

G

BURN # 4 LOFE 4:09 5:16:85

R

IS IS
11243 9331

C

MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
.2420 .0720 .0463 .0519 .0398 .4516 .6147 .2967 .0969 .0649 .0230 .0976 .0191 2.176 0

A

AVERAGE LOFE 4:10 5:16:85

C

IS IS
11289 9330

C

MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL
.170 .283 .011 .012 .275 > 2.22 > 1.45 .450 .010 .017 < .008 < .016 .048 .041

*

O/ MARAD PROJECT 3205 SAMPLE HY-0-C8 WELD METAL

E-27

C
EGRGRGRGRAC
E
G

BURN # 1 LOFE 9:50 9:22:84

R
 IS IS
 11161 9350
 C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
 .1243 .1676 .0655 .0559 .0523 .4586 .2632 .2868 .0766 .1012 .0400 .0861 .0146 .8269 0
 G

BURN # 2 LOFE 9:51 9:22:84

R
 IS IS
 11450 9348
 C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
 .1506 .1472 .0675 .0558 .0484 .4631 .3458 .2808 .0779 .0941 .0456 .0879 .0203 .9641 0
 G

BURN # 3 LOFE 9:52 9:22:84

R
 IS IS
 11387 9347
 C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
 .1264 .1670 .0683 .0575 .0518 .4648 .2649 .2883 .0768 .0998 .0464 .0869 .0150 .8222 0
 G

BURN # 4 LOFE 9:53 9:22:84

R
 IS IS
 11223 9347
 C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
 .1314 .1620 .0672 .0558 .0511 .4628 .2937 .2868 .0781 .0972 .0437 .0885 .0163 .8574 0
 A

AVERAGE LOFE 9:54 9:22:84

C
 IS IS
 11305 9348
 C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL
 < .108 1.16 .020 .012 .431 > 2.22 .599 .440 .007 .063 .019 < .016 .033 < .016

*

226

O/ MARAD PROJECT 3205 SAMPLE HY-O-CS BASE METAL

E-26

D
EGRGRGRGRAC
E
G

BURN # 1 LOFE 9:46 9:22:84

R
 IS IS
 10762 9352
 C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
 .2118 .0689 .0636 .0559 .0306 .4501 .6390 .2616 .0846 .0690 .0378 .0920 .0252 1.847 0
 G

BURN # 2 LOFE 9:47 9:22:84

R
 IS IS
 10659 9349
 C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
 .2198 .0692 .0638 .0552 .0311 .4526 .6451 .2653 .0848 .0689 .0381 .0923 .0253 1.839 0
 G

227

BURN # 3 LOFE 9:48 9:22:84

R
 IS IS
 10738 9348
 C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
 .2190 .0688 .0643 .0539 .0307 .4515 .6416 .2614 .0845 .0690 .0394 .0918 .0265 1.804 0
 G

BURN # 4 LOFE 9:48 9:22:84

R
 IS IS
 11052 9348
 C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
 .2268 .0689 .0664 .0540 .0308 .4600 .6472 .2646 .0844 .0693 .0440 .0920 .0262 1.789 0
 A

AVERAGE LOFE 9:49 9:22:84

C
 IS IS
 10803 9349
 C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL
 .156 .310 .018 .011 .245 > 2.22 > 1.45 .399 .009 .032 < .008 < .016 .077 .035

*

228

O/ MARAD PROJECT 3205 SAMPLE HY-O-FC WELD METAL

E-29.

O EGRGRGRGRGRAC

E
G

BURN # 1 LOFE 9:59 9:22:84

R

IS IS

11646 9347

C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY

.1409 .2217 .0710 .0818 .0498 .4786 .1869 .2873 .1423 .0611 .0434 .1054 .0175 .9682 0

G

BURN # 2 LOFE 9:59 9:22:84

R

IS IS

11517 9347

C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY

.1460 .2189 .0705 .0796 .0471 .4784 .2171 .2877 .1402 .0614 .0444 .1071 .0181 .9994 0

G

BURN # 3 LOFE 10:00 9:22:84

R

IS IS

11646 9344

C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY

.1416 .2281 .0703 .0817 .0493 .4785 .1848 .2873 .1435 .0611 .0430 .1060 .0179 .9675 0

G

BURN # 4 LOFE 10:01 9:22:84

R

IS IS

11632 9344

C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY

.1478 .2170 .0702 .0803 .0478 .4745 .2204 .2831 .1396 .0618 .0439 .1071 .0200 .9876 0

A

AVERAGE LOFE 10:02 9:22:84

C

IS IS

11610 9345

C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL

< .108 > 1.65 ,023 ,020 ,409 > 2.22 ,363 ,441 ,022 ,024 ,019 < ,016 ,042 < ,016

*

O/ MARAD PROJECT 3205 SAMPLE HY-O-FC BASE METAL

E-28

0 EGRGRGRGRAC

W

G

BURN # 1 LOFE 9:54 9:22:84

R

IS	IS															
11286	9349	C	MN	F	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY
.2173	.0685	.0676	.0541	.0303	.4593	.6427	.2597	.0839	.0694	.0474	.0911	.0254	1.833	0		

G

BURN # 2 LOFE 9:55 9:22:84

R

IS	IS															
11355	9351	C	MN	F	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY
.2153	.0682	.0677	.0525	.0300	.4581	.6476	.2580	.0841	.0689	.0482	.0910	.0254	1.807	0		

G

BURN # 3 LOFE 9:56 9:22:84

R

IS	IS															
11308	9352	C	MN	F	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY
.2206	.0687	.0688	.0551	.0305	.4637	.6560	.2637	.0847	.0688	.0496	.0919	.0256	1.806	0		

G

BURN # 4 LOFE 9:57 9:22:84

R

IS	IS															
11264	9348	C	MN	F	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY
.2211	.0688	.0680	.0549	.0305	.4607	.6510	.2621	.0845	.0688	.0471	.0912	.0256	1.772	0		

A

AVERAGE LOFE 9:58 9:22:84

C

IS	IS															
11303	9350	C	MN	F	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	
.155	.306	.021	.011	.241	> 2.22	> 1.45	.395	.009	.032	.031	< .016	.075	.034			

*

D/ MARAD PROJECT 3205 SAMPLE HY-D-AC WELD METAL

E-31

O
EGRGRGRGRAC
E
G

BURN # 1 LOFE 10:07 9:22:84

R

	IS	IS														
11530	9340															
C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY		
.1231	.2194	.0688	.0594	.0327	.5078	.2768	.2823	.1181	.0648	.0499	.1076	.0165	1.189	0		

G

BURN # 2 LOFE 10:08 9:22:84

R

	IS	IS														
11452	9343															
C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY		
.1199	.2186	.0670	.0592	.0326	.5003	.2731	.2848	.1183	.0647	.0467	.1104	.0162	1.175	0		

G

BURN # 3 LOFE 10:09 9:22:84

R

	IS	IS														
11515	9343															
C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY		
.1211	.2173	.0680	.0592	.0327	.5060	.2788	.2826	.1175	.0649	.0485	.1091	.0171	1.193	0		

G

BURN # 4 LOFE 10:10 9:22:84

R

	IS	IS														
11447	9342															
C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY		
.1234	.2138	.0679	.0584	.0319	.5012	.2917	.2806	.1176	.0650	.0480	.1077	.0174	1.169	0		

A

AVERAGE LOFE 10:11 9:22:84

C

	IS	IS														
11486	9342															
C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL			
< .108 >	1.65	.021	.013	.261 >	2.22	.567	.434	.016	.028	.032 <	.016	.034	.019			

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O/ MARAD PROJECT 3205 SAMPLE HY-O-AC BASE METAL

E-30

EGRGRGRGRGRAC

E
G

BURN # 1 LOFE 10:03 9:22:84

R

IS	IS															
11254	9343	C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY
.2304	.0689	.0712	.0571	.0305	.4687	.6510	.2626	.0846	.0696	.0541	.0922	.0259	1.817		0	

G

BURN # 2 LOFE 10:04 9:22:84

R

IS	IS															
11105	9343	C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY
.2280	.0694	.0693	.0565	.0310	.4654	.6563	.2656	.0853	.0692	.0485	.0927	.0265	1.794		0	

G

BURN # 3 LOFE 10:04 9:22:84

R

IS	IS															
11203	9343	C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY
.2029	.0677	.0678	.0519	.0297	.4533	.6472	.2578	.0841	.0686	.0486	.0912	.0250	1.879		0	

G

BURN # 4 LOFE 10:05 9:22:84

R

IS	IS															
11291	9341	C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY
.2089	.0680	.0690	.0532	.0298	.4604	.6533	.2578	.0841	.0688	.0522	.0906	.0256	1.805		0	

A

AVERAGE LOFE 10:06 9:22:84

C

IS	IS															
11213	9342	C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	
.154	.306	.022	.011	.240	> .22	> 1.45	.395	.009	.032	.039	< .016	.076		.035		

*

O/ MARAI PROJECT 3205 SAMPLE HY-O-AC-1 WELD METAL

O EGRGRGRGRGRAC

G

BURN # 1 LOFE 4:02 5:16:85

R

IS	IS																		
11998	9332	C	MN	F	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY			
.1266	.2555	.0491	.0517	.0393	.4440	.2195	.2849	.1149	.0607	.0227	.1089	.0145	.1.118	.0					

G

BURN # 2 LOFE 4:03 5:16:85

R

IS	IS																	
11788	9332	C	MN	F	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY		
.1335	.2420	.0486	.0511	.0389	.4441	.2419	.2888	.1115	.0612	.0220	.1101	.0148	.1.186	.0				

G

BURN # 3 LOFE 4:04 5:16:85

R

IS	IS																	
11834	9331	C	MN	F	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY		
.1110	.2561	.0485	.0500	.0397	.4390	.2230	.2830	.1156	.0601	.0217	.1082	.0154	.1.091	.0				

G

BURN # 4 LOFE 4:04 5:16:85

R

IS	IS																	
11623	9327	C	MN	F	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY		
.1317	.2300	.0480	.0501	.0383	.4377	.2618	.2862	.1092	.0624	.0219	.1056	.0157	.1.168	.0				

A

AVERAGE LOFE 4:05 5:16:85

C

IS	IS																	
11811	9330	C	MN	F	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL			
<.108 > 1.65	.013	.011	.270 > 2.22	.491	.432	.013 < .015 < .008 < .016	.029	.016										

*

O/ HARAD PROJECT 3205 SAMPLE HY-0-AC-1 BASE METAL

EGRGRGRGRGRAC
E
G

BURN # 1 LOFE 3:58 5:16:85

R
IS IS
11609 9333
C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
.2360 .0731 .0511 .0511 .0359 .4264 .5895 .2736 .0761 .0694 .0232 .0930 .0247 1.905 0
G

BURN # 2 LOFE 3:59 5:16:85

R
IS IS
11683 9332
C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
.2211 .0723 .0509 .0467 .0352 .4236 .5987 .2705 .0759 .0684 .0235 .0931 .0243 1.876 0
G

BURN # 3 LOFE 3:59 5:16:85

R
IS IS
11752 9333
C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
.2223 .0731 .0511 .0496 .0354 .4220 .6094 .2711 .0763 .0680 .0227 .0931 .0247 1.891 0
G

BURN # 4 LOFE 4:00 5:16:85

R
IS IS
11632 9331
C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
.2280 .0736 .0518 .0503 .0358 .4267 .6162 .2740 .0768 .0678 .0240 .0940 .0260 1.841 0
A

AVERAGE LOFE 4:01 5:16:85

C
IS IS
11669 9332
C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL
.160 .292 .015 .011 .242 > 2.22 > 1.45 .408 .006 .020 < .008 < .016 .076 .033

*

D-1

O/ MARAD PROJECT 3205 NBS SAMPLE 1261

D EGRGRAC

E

G

BURN # 1 LOFE 12:01 9:15:84

R

IS IS

11532 9331

C	MN	F	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY
.4357	.1074	.0632	.0745	.0290	.3823	.3048	.1455	.1108	.0845	.0383	.2987	.0190	1.505	0

G

BURN # 2 LOFE 12:01 9:15:84

R

IS IS

11106 9335

C	MN	F	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY
.4337	.1087	.0613	.0723	.0294	.3742	.3048	.1468	.1126	.0845	.0334	.3202	.0185	1.481	0

A

AVERAGE LOFE 12:02 9:15:84

C

IS IS

11319 9333

C	MN	F	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY
.379	.673	.017	.018	.224	1.94	.708	.193	.015	.044	.023	.025	.041	.025	

*

Q EGRGRGRGRGRAC

Q

*

D-10

QEGRGRAC

Q

*0/ MARAD PROJECT 3205 NBS SAMPLE 1261

O

EGRGRAC

E

G

BURN # 1 LOFE 12:42 9:15:84

R

IS IS
11736 9317

C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY
.4347	.1078	.0648	.0759	.0289	.3839	.3004	.1480	.1112	.0854	.0400	.3136	.0192	1.502	0

G

BURN # 2 LOFE 12:42 9:15:84

R

IS IS
11819 9321

C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY
.4342	.1073	.0654	.0765	.0288	.3849	.2968	.1471	.1102	.0862	.0423	.3109	.0191	1.499	0

A

AVERAGE LOFE 12:43 9:15:84

C

IS IS
11777 9319

C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	
.379	.669	.020	.019	.220	1.99	.691	.195	.015	.045	.042	.025	.043	.025	

*

235

O/ MARAD PROJECT 3205 NBS SAMPLE 1261

B-11

O EGRGRAC

E
G

BURN # 1 LOFE 5:31 9:19:84

R

IS	IS															
11480	9348	C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY
.4269	.1061	.0631	.0733	.0287	.3854	.3219	.1455	.1102	.0813	.0389	.2990	.0188	1.461	.0001		

G

BURN # 2 LOFE 5:33 9:19:84

R

IS	IS															
11540	9350	C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY
.4401	.1069	.0646	.0746	.0289	.3885	.3272	.1479	.1113	.0811	.0400	.3153	.0190	1.394	.0000		

A

AVERAGE LOFE 5:33 9:19:84

C

IS	IS															
11510	9349	C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	
.380	.673	.018	.018	.223	1.98	.716	.194	.015	.044	.023	.026	.040	.025			

*

QEGRGRGRGRAC

Q

*

236

b-18

REGRGRAC

Q

*0/ NBS SAMPLE 1261

0

EGRGRAC

E

G

BURN # 1 LOFE 6:08 9:19:84

R

IS IS

11814 9334

C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MD	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY
.4388	.1078	.0675	.0778	.0288	.3950	.3254	.1483	.1112	.0819	.0464	.3155	.0192	1.446	0

G

BURN # 2 LOFE 6:09 9:19:84

R

IS IS

11930 9333

C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MD	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY
.4366	.1080	.0683	.0727	.0208	.3961	.3353	.1482	.1118	.0806	.0471	.3131	.0192	1.432	0

A

AVERAGE LOFE 6:10 9:19:84

C

IS IS

11872 9333

C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MD	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY
.384	.687	.021	.019	.223	2.06	.732	.196	.015	.044	.047	.026	.042	.025	

* A.

E-32

DEGRGRAC
R

*0/MARAD PROJECT 3205 NBS SAMPLE 1261.

O

EGRGRAC
E
G

BURN # 1 LOFE 10:12 9:22:84

R

IS	IS	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY		
11376	9343	C	.4399	.1086	.0716	.0778	.0277	.3999	.3416	.1472	.1134	.0804	.0537	.3131	.0189	1.442	0

G

BURN # 2 LOFE 10:13 9:22:84

R

IS	IS	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY		
11202	9343	C	.4377	.1084	.0720	.0777	.0278	.3987	.3389	.1470	.1131	.0811	.0567	.3128	.0188	1.435	0

A

AVERAGE LOFE 10:13 9:22:84

C

IS	IS	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL		
11289	9343	C	.381	.676	.024	.019	.217	2.09	.726	.196	.015	.045	.051	.025	.044	.026

*

238

O/ MARAD PROJECT 3205 NBS SAMPLE 1261

EGRGRAC

E

G

BURN # 1 LOFE 9:43 9:22:84

R

IS IS

11001 9353

C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY
.4246	.1082	.0649	.0737	.0279	.3851	.3286	.1439	.1130	.0820	.0425	.3108	.0185	1.488	0

G

BURN # 2 LOFE 9:44 9:22:84

R

IS IS

10973 9353

C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	YY
.4300	.1092	.0652	.0739	.0282	.3838	.3316	.1457	.1145	.0819	.0414	.3248	.0187	1.442	0

A

AVERAGE LOFE 9:44 9:22:84

C

IS IS

10987 9353

C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	V	CO	W	TI	CU	AL	
.368	.678	.019	.018	.220	1.95	.699	.192	.015	.046	.014	.025	.043	.026	

*

REGRGRGRGRAC

Q

*

E-25

O/ MARAD PROJECT 3205 NBS SAMPLE 1261

O EGRGRGRGRAC

E

G

BURN # 1 LOFE 4:24 5:16:85

R
IS IS
11769 9327
C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
.4480 .1176 .0553 .0750 .0324 .3632 .3154 .1479 .1097 .0840 .0308 .3400 .0177 1.505 0
G

BURN # 2 LOFE 4:25 5:16:85

R
IS IS
11552 9330
C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
.4429 .1171 .0552 .0723 .0322 .3619 .3129 .1474 .1097 .0847 .0306 .3334 .0177 1.498 0
G

BURN # 3 LOFE 4:26 5:16:85

R
IS IS
11676 9329
C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
.4396 .1169 .0547 .0706 .0321 .3601 .3099 .1462 .1094 .0855 .0303 .3284 .0176 1.506 0
G

BURN # 4 LOFE 4:27 5:16:85

R
IS IS
11661 9331
C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY
.4445 .1184 .0553 .0736 .0328 .3624 .3130 .1472 .1102 .0854 .0310 .3368 .0177 1.527 0
A

AVERAGE LOFE 4:28 5:16:85

C
IS IS
11664 9329
C MN P S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL
.378 .670 .019 .020 .217 2.05 .705 .192 .013 .035 .035 .024 .041 .025

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O/ MARAD PROJECT 3205 NBS SAMPLE 1261

O EGRGRAC

E

G

BURN # 1 LOFE 3:53 5:16:85

R

IS IS

11912 9331

C MN F S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY

.4368 .1166 .0529 .0647 .0322 .3590 .3110 .1456 .1090 .0844 .0277 .3295 .0177 1.517 0

G

BURN # 2 LOFE 3:54 5:16:85

R

IS IS

11899 9331

C MN F S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL YY

.4507 .1177 .0546 .0704 .0324 .3628 .3143 .1481 .1102 .0846 .0292 .3403 .0180 1.451 0

A

AVERAGE LOFE 3:55 5:16:85

C

IS IS

11905 9331

C MN F S SI NI CR MO V CO W TI CU AL

.378 .667 .018 .018 .217 2.04 .704 .191 .012 .035 .025 .024 .042 .024

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OEGRGRGRGRAC

O

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